The Afternoon Paper is the Busy Man's Paper, The Working Man's Paper, The Busy Housewife's Paper. In Busy Greensboro The Afternoon Paper Is Everybody's Paper.

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PROMINENT RALEIGH CITIZEN SLASHES THROAT WITH RAZOR

Now Lies in Critical Condition — Ill Health Cause of Act.

Special to Telegram.

Raleigh, Aug. 11.—Job P. Wyatt, head of the mercantile firm of Job P. Wyatt Sons and Company, dealers in farm supplies and machinery, one of the biggest houses here attempted to take his own life this morning by cutting his throat with a razor. He had been unwell for a week and in a fit of despondency got out of bed about four o'clock and inflicted two long deep gashes in the left side of throat. The jugular is not cut, but his condition is critical. Physicians say that, barring a possibility of complications, there is probablility of his recovery. He has an interesting family, consisting of a wife, and four sons, all associated with him in business, and one married daughter.

BALTIMORE GRAND JURY GOES FOR POOL TABLES

Presents Nearly 500 Proprietors For Not Paying Tax.

Baltimore, Aug. 11.—Nearly 500 presentments, a record number, were found against alleged violators of the State pool table laws by the grand jury today. "I don't know just how many there were," said Foreman Harry K. Muller after adjournment this afternoon, "but I do know that my hand got tired signing them." A look of distress passed over the faces of clerks in the office of the Criminal Court as they contemplated the huge pile of documents. It was a big day's work to enter all the cases.

Some weeks ago Sheriff Hanson sent the names of several hundred alleged violators of the law to the grand jury. These men, proprietors of billiard and pool rooms, had not, it was claimed, paid the annual state tax of $50 for the first table and $25 for each additional table for the last two years. Action was taken against them by the Sheriff after the Court of Appeals had decided in a test case that proprietors of such tables were required to pay both the city license of $10 for each table, in addition to the state tax.

"There were about 220 of them," said Sheriff Hanson. "When you figure out the amount due from each one it gives a total of about $50,000 which should have been paid to the State. They all pay the city tax. But there was at least $50 additional due under the State law from each proprietor."

Togo Goes to New York.

Philadelphia, Aug. 11.—Today was spent by Admiral Togo in sight seeing. He will leave late this afternoon for New York.

EXPLOSION FATALLY INJURES ONE AND IMPRISONS OTHERS

1200 Pounds of Dynamite and Powder Exploded in New York This Morning.

Cornwall On Hudson, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Twelve hundred pounds of dynamite and blasting powder, used in the construction of the Catskill watershed system for New York City, exploded this morning, fatally injuring one person and imprisoning others in the shaft. The damage will amount to $50,000.

Glad Now He Is Alive.

New York, Aug. 11.—Fifteen-year-old Philip Cohen went to work today in a real job, with good food, fresh air and a chance to be a man, something denied many in the slums of this city—only because he tried to kill himself. After two days in the hospital his story so impressed Justice Hoyt, in the Children's court, that he got the boy a good place.

Today Philip said: "Maybe I was wrong, anyhow, I don't want to die now, but it has been awful hard. I have worked 15 hours a day, seven days in the week, in a sweatshop and earned only 60 cents a day. I never got enough

N. C. SENATORS MEMORALIZED BY YEARLY MEETING

Urged to Throw Whole Influence in Favor of the Arbitration Treaties.

Special to Telegram.

Guilford College, Aug. 11.—The regular session of the Yearly Meeting began this morning at 10 o'clock President Hobbs presiding. The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved. Mrs. Mary Jane Weaver read a selection from the fifth chapter of Matthew, following the reading with helpful remarks. She then invoked the divine blessing.

The report of the Blue Ridge Mission was then read and this was most encouraging. It showed that for the first time a Monthly Meeting had been held and the outlook for the future was good. Joseph M. Purdy, minister, is superintendent. Contributions were taken for the aid of the work of the mission and academy there.

Contributions were also taken to swel the fund for the new Yearly Meeting House to $13,000. A goodly portion of this amount has already been subscribed, the plan being to raise the amount before the work of constructing the building begins.

Timothy Nicholson, of Indiana, arose after the contribution was taken and said: "I am so glad you are building so large a meeting house and are getting the money before you build. We built a meeting house and got about $10,000 in debt and it took us ten years to pay it. You had a Yearly Meeting house in High Point costing $7,000 and sold it for $20,000. That shows that you know how to make money."

A telegram was received from John D. Garrett, of Philadelphia, asking that the Yearly Meeting memoralize the North Carolina Senators in Washington on the arbitration treaties between England and France. The following telegram was sent:

"To the Honorables F. M. Simmons and Lee S. Overman, Washington, D. C.

"The Friends North Carolina Yearly Meeting assembled, representing over 8,000 people, earnestly beseech you to throw your whole weight of influence in favor of the treaties with England and France. Not to ratify these treaties will be a shame to our nation.

"On behalf of the above body.

"Signed— LYNDON L. HOBBS, "President."

The meeting of ministry and oversight convened this morning at 8:30 o'clock. Herbert Reynolds made a most helpful talk, following the reading of the scripture lesson. He spoke of the work of the church and gave many suggestions that will no doubt prove helpful.

Last evening Rev. Earl Harold, of Greensboro, read the third chapter of Phillipians, after which he offered prayer. He then delivered an interesting and helpful sermon in which he emphasized the fact that one must cast all disappointments behind and press forward in the work of construction for God. His sermon was full of beautiful illustrations as set forth in the life of Paul and Peter, in which they did not falter because of disappointments and trials, but were ever casting these behind and pushing forward in their great work.

At the same hour the Christian Workers conference was held, at which Miss Clara Cox spoke on giving, while Rev. W. C. Hubbard spoke most intertainingly on raising money on church debts.

The program for tomorrow follows:

8:30 a. m.—Meeting for Worship.

10:00 a. m.—Meeting for Business: Report of Evangelistic and Church Extension Committee.

2:30 p. m.—Meeting for Business: Report of Guilford College and other Educational Reports.

8:00 p. m.—Educational Meeting, under the auspices of the Old Students' Association of New Garden Boarding School and Guilford College.

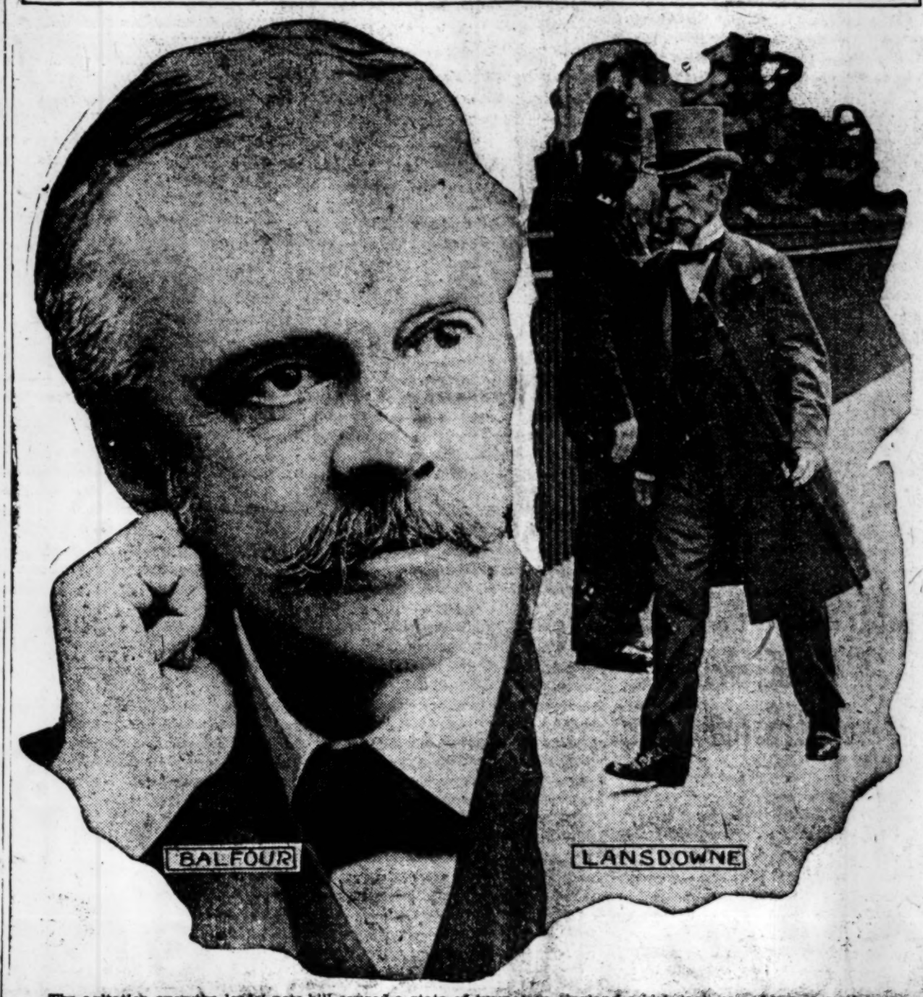
At the afternoon session yesterday the coming of a fund, the Richardson fund, to this Yearly Meeting for the education of colored people in North Carolina was directed to trustees and the income for the present is to be paid to the Normal School in High Point.

The committee on the suppression of the liquor traffic reported work done in different parts of the State and that, notwithstanding there is a Statewide pohibitory law, it is needed to continue cative work against the use of alcoholics, for the liquor influences are awake and active to have saloons brought back. A committee was appointed to memorialize the Representatives and Senators at Washington to support with voice and vote a bill that will prevent the shipping of intoxicating liquors into North Carolina for beverage purposes.

Under the discussion of temperance two elderly ministers and some others gave lively accounts of how they quit the bad tobacco habit years ago and have abstained ever since. Then followed reports on the spiritual condition of the membership from all parts of the State. Much of good, active spiritual life was shown and only a few discouraging things. The transaction and dispatch of business shows great unity and kindliness.

It is comforting to see present Dr. A. D. Betts, a superanuated minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, who was introduced to the yearly meeting and responded in a graceful manner. When the aged ministers reported they had long ago stopped the use of tobacco, he arose and greeted them lovingly and gave them diplomas.

Leaders of the Opposition to the Veto Bill, Which Caused Big Row In British Parliament.



The agitation over the lords' veto bill caused a state of turmoil in England which took precedence over the war talk. Lord Lansdowne and A. J. Balfour in their respective branches of parliament conducted a vigorous opposition to the government's program, although both favored accepting the measure rather than having it carried to victory by the creation of additional peers.

LOUISVILLE HERALD NEWSPAPER PLANT DESTROYED BY FIRE

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 11.—The plant of the Louisville Herald was wrecked by fire this morning and nearby buildings were damaged considerably before the firemen could check the flames. The loss is estimated at $150,000.

Orphans At Revolution.

The Oxford Orphans will appear at the Revolution graded school tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock, the concert being under the auspices of the Revolution Lodge of Masons. The people of Revolution will give the orphans a hearty reception, for their appearance last year was greatly enjoyed.

High Point Elks Have Lawn Party.

The Elks of High Point gave an elaborate reception last evening. A large number of Elks and their friends from Greensboro were present.

FELL TO BOTTOM AS HE WAS BEING HAULED FROM WELL

Winston, Aug. 11.—While Harvey Slater, a young man of West Bend, Yadkin county, was being hauled from the bottom of a 55-foot well Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock he fell out of the dirt bucket and landed on top of William Dalton. As a result Slater is dead and Dalton has not yet recovered from the effects of the blow.

The well was being dug on Mr. Dalton's place, and Mr. Slater was helping in the work. It is thought that the air in the well was foul, for Mr. Slater became suddenly ill, and asked to be hauled out. When he was within fifteen feet of the top he fell out of the bucket, and landed squarely across the neck of Mr. Dalton. A bolt which had been in the bucket followed Mr. Slater down and struck him on the head, inflicting an ugly wound.

Both men were rendered unconscious by the fall. It was about half an hour before they were taken from the well. Mr. Slater never regained consciousness, and died Wednesday night about 11 o'clock. Mr. Dalton recovered his senses in about half an hour, and it is not thought that he will suffer any lasting harm from his injuries.

Mr. Slater's left arm was terribly crushed, as was also his left ankle, and had he lived he would have been maimed for life.

Mr. Slater was 28 years old and is survived by his wife and three children. He was well thought of in West Bend, and his tragic end has cast a gloom over that community.

SUICIDED IN BATH TUB BY INHALING GAS

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 11.—George Reichenbauch, a wealthy property owner of McKeesport, committed suicide in a unique manner this morning. He got into a bath tub, covered the top with a blanket and inhaled gas through a tube.

THE HIGHWAY ROUTE MAY YET GO BY WAY OF LYNCHBURG

The following is taken from yesterday's issue of the Lynchburg News:

Danville and Greensboro are falling in line with Lynchburg in the work of completing the highway from Natural Bridge through Lynchburg, Altavista, Danville and Greensboro. This has been made possible by the steps taken by the Lynchburg Automobile Association, aided by the Lynchburg Chamber of Commerce, to make the link between Elon and Snowden, on the Natural Bridge-Lynchburg section of the route in good shape.

Added interest is taken in the improvement of this highway for two reasons. One is that it touches the National Highway at Natural Bridge and Greensboro, thus affording a more direct route for autoists using that road, as well as a more serviceable one than the one passing through Roanoke and down to Martinsville. The other reason is that the Glidden tour is to be held this year over the National Highway, and the cities along the Lynchburg route are planning to invite the tour to use the more direct route if it can be placed into proper shape.

Secretary Mayfield, of the Chamber of Commerce, has received the following from Dr. J. W. Long, of Greensboro, who was elected to head the Virginia-North Carolina Good Roads Association, writes as follows:

Greensboro, N. C., Aug. 8, 1911.

Chamber of Commerce,

Lynchburg, Va.:

Dear Sirs: I beg to acknowledge the receipt on August 7 of our most interesting communication on the subject of good roads.

I am glad to hear of your activity in this matter—indeed, I would be surprised to know that Lynchburg was anything else other than up and doing. I have taken the matter up with the Greensboro Chamber of Commerce and have an early appointment to address them relative to the subject matter of your letter.

I am delighted to know that Amherst is coming to the front; now it is up to Campbell and Pittsylvania counties to do something. Perhaps they are already doing so. I know that part of the road from Danville to Chatham has been macadamized, but I think only a small part. Am glad you are taking the matter up with the Danville Chamber of Commerce and will be interested to hear their plans.

Greensboro is and always has been with Lynchburg in this important enterprise, and whether or not we succeed in landing the National Highway, the building of first-class roads over the route indicated will add greatly to the prosperity of the country which it traverses.

I notiec that you address me as president of the Virginia-North Carolina Good Roads Association. I hardly think I am entitled to that honor since it has been nearly two years since the time of my election.

Sincerely yours,

J. W. LONG.

FV

COMPROMISE WOOL BILL AGREED UPON BY THE CONFEREES

Fixes Duty at 29 Per Cent. Advalorem— Goes to House And Senate.

Washington, Aug. 11.—In the opening meeting of the Senate and House conferes on the wool bill agreed to a duty of 29 per cent ad valorem. This compromise was effected by the suggestion of Senator Bailey. Senator LaFollette wanted a duty of 30 per cent. and Chairman Underwood a duty of 28 per cent. Senator Bailey suggested that the difference be split, which was adopted. This is the first time that such matters have been taken up in open meeting.

At the afternoon session the full conference committee took up the other schedules and adopted corresponding rates on wool manufactures. The compromise measure was reported to the House by Chairman Underwood and will be reported to the Senate tomorrow by Senator LaFollette. It will be adopted by both houses and sent to President Taft by Tuesday. He, it is expected, will veto the bill.

If the cotton bill is not pressed at this session it is likely that Congress will adjourn next week.

Washington, Aug. 11.—The conferees on the wool bill met again this morning in an endeavor to compromise the differences between the House and Senate measures.

COST OF LIVING LOWER.

At Least the Statisticians of the Department of Agriculture Figure It So To Their Own Satisfaction.

Washington, Aug. 11.—The problem of the high cost of living apparently is being solved, at least so far as farm products are concerned, for the farmers are getting lower prices for their products this year than they received a year ago, according to official figures issued by the Department of Agriculture. Potatoes were the notable exception, their price having more than doubled. The department's statement says:

"Prices paid to farmers in the United States on August 1, compared with August 1, last year, for potatoes averaged 109.6 per cent higher; hay 29.9 per cent higher; barley 26.7 per cent higher; buckwheat 1.6 per cent higher; rye 1.5 per cent higher; corn 2.1 per cent lower; oats 3.6 per cent lower; flaxseed 5.0 per cent lower; cotton 7.7 per cent lower; chickens 8.2 per cent lower; butter 8.8 per cent lower; eggs 11.9 per cent lower; wheat 16.4 per cent lower; average for all products above named 2.9 per cent lower.

"Similarly prices on July 15, 1911, compared with same date last year for sweet potatoes averaged 40.7 per cent higher; cloverseed 29.7 per cent higher; cabbage 29.1 per cent higher; apples 23.4 per cent higher; onions 16.2 per cent higher; honey 4.6 per cent higher; milch cows .09 per cent lower; beans 4.7 per cent lower; horses 6.1 per cent lower; beef cattle 11.6 per cent lower; wool 18.9 per cent lower; lambs 19.2 per cent lower; sheep 23.4 per cent lower, and hogs 27.4 per cent lower. Average of above products 10.8 per cent lower."

Meeting at Holt's Chapel.

A series of meetings will begin at Holt's Chapel, east of the city, Sunday, on which day three services will be held. During next week services will be held morning and night, daily.

MANY MERCHANTS BEFORE JUDGE EURE THIS MORNING

Were Charged With Failure to Comply With the Awning Ordinance

The session of Municipal court this morning was in truth a busy scene, for a total of 41 defendants were arraigned for offenses against the laws of the municipality. The bulk of this number was composed of the most prominent merchants of the city who had violated the ordinance specifying that all awnings must hang at least 7 feet above the sidewalks of any public street. The list includes almost every store on South Elm street, for Chief Iseley and Sergeant Pearce made a trip down the thoroughfare just at noon yesterday, and, as a fiery sun was pouring a steady stream of intense heat down at that hour, all had their awnings down and only a few were above the specified limit. The complete list is as follows:

A. Schiffman, J. W. Bloxton & Co., Guilford Hardware Co., Callahan-Dobson, Co., Beall Hardware Co., A. E. Fordham, R. C. Bernau, Vanstory Clothing Co., Medearis-Jones Furniture Co., L. A. Smithdeal, Wallace Clothing Co., Patterson Bros., Greensboro Hardware Co., Crawford-Rees & Co., M. G. Newell, J. Oppleman & Son, A. W. Kaplan, Morris Stadiem, D. Marks, J. P. Stavro, Max Lefkowitz, Charles Hagan, Johnson-Hinkle Co., C. C. Fordham, J. C. Dixon, T. A. Johnson, J. H. and W. H. Low, A. V. Sapp, Schiffman Jewelry Co., J. M. Hendrix, J H. West, Ricks-Donnell-Medearis Co., Ireland Shoe Co. The defendants appeared in a body and the Judge consolidated the cases into one, dismissing the case on the payment of the costs and suspending judgment conditional upon the raising of the awnings within the next five days. The matter was handled by Attorney S. Clay Williams, as secretary of the Merchants' Association, and the costs were paid by a fine of ten cents upon the offenders, all promising that they would comply with the law within their time of grace.

Sam Johnson, for jumping on and off the trains, was taxed with the costs.

W. B. Cooke, white, was fined the usual $7.50 and the costs in a case for drunk and disorderly.

Clint Johnson, a young colored boy, was taxed with the costs for carrying concealed weapons.

The case against Charlie Shaw for assault and battery on Viola Chavis was dismissed on the payment of the costs.

E. G. Hege was tried for an affray with Wrenn Pierce and fined $7.50 and the costs. Pierce escaped when Policemen Jones and Hepler made the little informal call to Hege's room where the scrap was in progress. But for this disappointment they brought to headquarters a pair of young ladies along with Hege. They were convicted of vagrancy and were sent to the county workhouse for 30 days each.

PERKINS TELLS OF ABSORPTION OF COAL & IRON CO.

Said it Took Roosevelt 20 Minutes to Give Steel Trust Desired Permission.

Washington, Aug. 11.—George W. Perkins testified today before the steel committee that it took President Roosevelt just twenty minutes to decide to give Messrs. Frick and Gary the necessary permission for the United States Steel corporation to absorb the Tennessee Coal & Iron Co. The witness was cross-examined by Representative Bartlett, who drew from him many interesting details of the rapid fire manner in which Roosevelt stamped his approval on the absorption of the company.

Taft on Beverly Golf Links.

Beverly, Mass., Aug. 11.—President Taft arrived this morning and went directly to the Myopia links to play golf.

THE GREENSBORO TELEGRAM

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THE TELEGRAM COMPANY,
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J. N. BENTON, - - City Editor.
H. E. OLIVER - Circulation Manager.

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The Telegram does not accept whisky, beer or objectionable advertising.

The Telegram makes a nominal charge for Cards of Thanks, Resolutions of Respect and formal Lodge Notices.

FASHIONS AND MORALS.

It has been said that the largest room in the world is room for improvement. It may be said with equal truth that the most room for reform in matters pertaining to the modern life of the women of the country is in the matter of dress. It seems that at least a majority of the women nowadays are blind devotees of Fashion; that they will wear anything, no matter how ridiculous it may cause them to appear, if the wearing is in accord with the dictates of fashion. The modern styles not only make the women appear ridiculous, but some of them are positively indecent. How any self-respecting woman can appear on the streets in a costume such as may be seen on the streets of any city every day, is beyond the comprehension of right thinking men and of right thinking women, for that matter. It is true that only a small number sin against the dictates of modesty and decency in this flagrant manner, but many more are guilty in some degree.

Most of the prevailing fashions in women's clothes are execrable from the standpoint of artistic appareling. The styles are ugly, and they add to the ugliness of the ugly and make the most beautiful women less beautiful in appearance. The worst of the styles are much more than inartistic, however. They are a crying shame upon the modesty of the virtuous womanhood of the country. Those who study the tendencies of female fashions and their effect upon the morals of both men and women are driven to the conclusion, in these latter days, that reform must come swift and sure. Otherwise we shall no longer be able to base our hope of the perpetuity of the country and the propagation of a fine race of people upon the womanhood of the land. This is in no sense a pessimistic view. Nor is it based upon the desire to say something striking or sensational. It is a conservative view of actual conditions. Many of the country's leading thinkers are studying the problem of fashions and morals in its relation to the womanhood of this country, and the sober conclusions of some of them are set forth in the following editorial from the Spartanburg Herald. The Herald says:

"Can it be that there are other lines than the struggle for the ballot in which women need to make some effort to show their independence? Is it possible that in the mere matter of dress, which, while incidental so far as masculine interest is concerned, is, nevertheless, one of the greatest sources of interest to women, there is room for some real reform?

"A contributor to The Washington Times, who signs himself (or herself) as "Decency," would emphatically answer affirmatively the questions above set forth. Indeed, "Decency" seems to think that the whole future of womanhood, and in a considerable degree that of manhood, may be said to be so bound up with the subject of dress that the matter presents a problem whose seriousness most of us have never suspected. In support of his (or her) somewhat pessimistic view of the situation, "Decency" makes the following remarks in the course of his communication to the editor of the Washington paper:

"If women want to improve conditions, especially the conditions of women, they will endeavor to uphold the respect their sons and brothers have for decent women and intensify their dislike for indecent ones. They will originate and maintain some decent style in dress, instead of simply taking and holding to the styles which have been the most effective for the purposes of the women of the so-called "under world." They will lengthen their skirts until they are much nearer the ground than the so-called "smart" styles, and instead of only bringing the neckband up the "inch," which "Loretta" suggested yesterday, would bring them within the line of modesty, they will at least keep them above the collarbone. They will raise woman's standard of manhood far above man's present very low standard of womanhood, and equalize conditions by an improved standard for both. At present every change in cut, material, or any other characteristic of women's clothing or adornment is made with the sole purpose and effect of appealing successfully to man's baser nature. If their intention is not in accord with these facts, they had better "right about face" and demand the standard of manhood which they should have and can easily get on demand."

"This view is perhaps extreme, but those of us who have had to observe the tendencies of the styles in women's clothes for the past year or two can easily see that there is some basis for this gloomy view of the situation. It is quite possible that the sheath gown, the harem skirt and the hobble creations had their beginnings in the lower strata of society, and that they were taken up and forced upon women who knew better by the arbiters of fashion who infest the capitals of the world's society. While the prospect is not so discouraging generally as it is to "Decency," there are many people, of both sexes, who would rejoice to see more "decent" styles of dress for women become fashionable. And it is probable that this result will be attained within the near future, since the limit of the present tendencies has evidently been reached.

It is announced that Beulah Binford is going on the stage. To help elevate it, no doubt.

"Of course the Steel Trust is a hardened criminal," says the Columbia State. Yes, it is case-hardened and investigation-hardened.

Columbia State thinks the postal savings banks can be supported in this State with the money South Carolinians leave in the mountains.

The Roanoke News speaks of the cool wave. Doubtless the cool wave is in that section. It is nowhere in the vicinity of Greensboro at present.

Asheville Citizen says that excursions to that city this season are breaking the records. The entire population of South Carolina must be endeavoring to summer in this State.

Admiral Togo saw Uncle Joe Cannon while in Washington. This recalls to mind the fact that Togo is the "big smoke" of the Jap navy and Uncle Joe is the big smoker of Congress.

What's the use of Greenville county, South Carolina, voting a bond issue to build a court house when South Carolina has a Governor who has pardoned or paroled 208 prisoners in the past few months?

It is alleged that a man is running for mayor of Philadelphia as a reform candidate. The story is one which it will be difficult to make the most credulous believe, as no reason is assigned for the man's peculiar conduct. He is certainly not offering for office as a reformer in Philadelphia with the expectation of being elected, unless he is either a fool or a lunatic.

The bond issues proposed to build a court house in Greenville county, South Carolina, was defeated. The Spartanburg Journal is not surprised at the result, and says that the people of Spartanburg county have twice defeated bond issues proposed for road improvement. All of which proves that the people of some of South Carolina's most populous and wealthy counties are about as unprogressive as the unprogressives of the most unprogressive counties in western North Carolina.

The Passing of the Horse Lots.

The horse lot was for years the pride of Greensboro. But now Greensboro is a city of 15,728 inhabitants and has found it necessary to cut out the horse lot. The Guilford farmers are said to be angry thereat. The horse lot disappeared from Charlotte years ago and there are now no back lots—all built in shops and ware houses. A horse lot is a nuisance, even to the farmers, in the opportunities they offer to the theft of saddles and harness and even or horses.—Charlotte Chronicle.

BUSINESS TELEGRAMS

That article of value may have lost its usefulness to you just about the time ten different people in this town commenced to need it—and to watch the "for sale" ads.

A semi-filled boarding house or furnished room house offers a really splendid opportunity for a want ad campaign.

Do you suppose that there are many men in this city who need your services—and yet would not read your situation wanted ad?

Newly-arrived people read and answer some furnished room and boarding house ads as a necessary preliminary to their living in this city.

TALKING ABOUT THE TELEGRAM

J. T. Fain, editor of the Greensboro Telegram, has purchased the interest of his partner, H. G. Braxton, and beginning with the Monday's edition, changed The Telegram from a morning to an afternoon newspaper. We trust he may find the change both agreeable and profitable. Until he makes some definite plans for the future, Mr. Braxton will continue to reside in Greensboro. Both he and Mr. Fain have The Patriot's best wishes.—Greensboro Patriot.

The Greensboro Telegram has changed from a morning to an afternoon paper, thus joining the class that gives today's news today.—Greenville Reflector.

The Greensboro Telegram has changed from a morning to an afternoon paper and made many noticeable improvements. Editor Fain becomes sole owner. The Telegram is doing good work for Greensboro and Guilford county.—High Point Review.

The Telegram of Greensboro, has changed from a morning to an afternoon paper. Mr. Fain its editor and publisher, has stated his ambition to make it the "leading afternoon paper of the State." The Telegram is an interesting paper, individual in its headlines, breezy in its news columns and bright in its editorials. It deserves the support of its city and clientele. Here's wishing it success.—Shelby Highlander.

The Greensboro Telegram now comes out as an evening paper—and a good one.—Sampson Democrat.

BOY SCOUT MOVEMENT AS DEFENDED BY ITS ADVOCATES

Special to Telegram.
(By VICTOR ELLIOTT.)

Washington, Aug. 11.—The boy scout movement in this country will amount to something more than merely a movement to build up a large reserve corps of men, skilled in the ways of soldiers and woodcraft. Not only in this movement of great importance physically to the youngsters, but of far reaching effect upon the manhood of the country in future generations.

Carroll C. Page, United States Senator from Vermont, who has become interested in the movement thinks it has more behind it than simply the reasons given generally by military men and physical training directors. He believes that the boy scout movement is leading in a line of educational work and character building that eventually will be approved by Congress through legislation.

Before becoming interested in the boy scout movement, Senator Page made a study of the methods of educating boys and girls in different countries, and has now introduced a bill in Congress to provide for the co-operation of the Federal government with the States in encouraging instruction in agriculture, the trades, industries, and home economics in secondary schools, State and normal schools, colleges and universities.

Such a bill as proposed by Senator Page would call for the expenditure of millions of dollars and like appropriations from the National Treasury. The leaders of the boy scout movement of America and Senator Page doubtless will co-operate in working for this bill, as they feel that the boy scouts principles are along the lines of this measure.

Speaking of his measure and the Boy Scout principles, Senator Page says:

"I am especially interested in the better education of the boys and girls of our country, and my bill is in such entire harmony with the work that the boy scouts are trying to do that I am going to work hard for the adoption in law of the measure. My theory is that after a boy has come to the age when he must become in part a bread-winner for the family he ought to be examined carefully by expert methods, and the line of work ascertained for which each particular boy is adapted.

"I have no doubt that a Boy Scout a better equipped man by far when he reaches the age of 18 or 21 than a boy who has not had the benefit of scoutcraft instruction.

"My idea is that the general government should blaze the trail for the United States in such a way as to lead up to a fairly decent education in agriculture for the boy who decides to be a farmer, and in trades and in industries for the boy who designs to be a merchant, or mechanic, and it should fit the girl with a practical education on home economics, so that she become a better wife, a better mother, and a better house keeper.

"How much of the Boy Scout line of education could be introduced into the educational work which my bill provides for, may be a matter of doubt, but that they are in harmony and work along kindred lines, cannot, it seems to me, be questioned."

The boy scouts in the United States have trebled within the last eight month. There are now 4,500 scout masters registered with the national organization. On January 1, there were only 1,400. These facts alone show that there are three times as many troops of scouts under the direction of the leaders of the Boy Scouts of America as there were in the beginning of the year. While it is hard to figure on the number of boys, yet it is quite probable that the Boy Scouts now number three times as many as at the beginning of the year.

This remarkable growth is due to many reasons. Boys in every village, town and city throughout the country have read of the principles of the scout movement and have appreciated the fun they can have under a good trainer or scout master, who takes them into the woods and teaches them various useful things for play and work.

Many young men learning of the principles of the scout movement have become enthusiastic workers, and have made efforts to organze troops, because they are fond of the woods and fond of the activities outlined in the scout manual.

The general interest in the scout organization has spread over the country gradually and persistently in the last year and a half, and there are more boy scouts in America today than there are in any country in the world.

Since the meeting of the National Council at the White House, early in February, greater interest has been aroused in the movement because now badges have been turned out for the boys new manuals adopted, and many things done to appeal directly to the American boy.

Business and professional men have taken increased interest in the work of the scouts, and have formed councils in various cities. The scout organization has become so strong in several cities that secretaries have been employed to handle the great amount of detail work.

The leaders of the Boy Scouts regard this growth as due to the inherent strength and appeal to the scout principles.

President Taft has endorsed the boy scout movement and now that the educational ideas has been presented to him by Senator Page, it is quite likely that the chief executive's sympathies will be lent to the project.

Major General Leonard Wood, chief of staff of the United States army, has unqualifiedly endorsed the boy scout movement and has done everything in his power, he states, to see the movement spread in this country. He believes that if the Page bill becomes a law better material will be available in this country in time of war in the matter of obtaining recruits, and points to the fact that, with a large reserve force of boy scouts trained in the manual of arms, the preliminary work in instruction camps of raw material will be reduced to a minimum. He also emphasizes the fact of the educational part that will in the hereafter figure in the instruction of the boy scouts.

"The movement," he said, "should be encouraged by Congress, not only because of the fine material for future army officers and soldiers afforded, but for the general upbuilding of the youth of the country. In matters of this kind, the United States government could not be engaged in a better work."

NEW INDUSTRIES AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE SOUTH

Special to Telegram.

Chattanooga, Aug. 11.—To even the casual observer it is evident that conditions throughout the South and Southwest more nearly approach the normal point than has been the case for many months. With every prospect for a more than satisfactory crop yield, and upward tendency in the iron market and the textile plants feeling more hopeful there is every reason to believe that the early fall will see the full resumption of all the manufacturing plants. For the week ending today the new industries organized as reported by The Tradesman, include a number of large capitalization in practically every Southern State, indicating satisfactory conditions in all sections.

The classified list of new industries for the week as given out by The Tradesman follows:

Alabama.

Birmingham—$3,000 nut products company.
Decatur—$4,000 creamery.
Wetumpka.—$25,000 fertilizer plant.

Arkansas.

Alicia—$10,000 bank.
Arkadelphia—$20,000 drug company.
Danville—$25,000 bank.
Gurdon—$5,000 creamery.
Little Rock—$50,000 rice farm company.
Newcastle (R. D. Forrest City)—$5,000 cotton gin.
Searcy—$10,000 fair association.

Florida.

Jackksonville—$50,000 iron working

Georgia.

Atlanta—$100,000 automobile factory; $10,000 machinery company.
Augusta—$100,000 shoe company.
Barnesville—$30,000 warehouse company.
Bowman—$10,000 lumber company.
Sharpsburg—$25,000 bank.

Kentucky.

Covington—$5,500 construction company.
Henderson—$8,000 machine and vulcanizing works.
JJenkins—$50,000 bank.
Louisville—$5,000 machine company.

Louisiana.

Kentwood—$65650 waterworks.
Maxie—$25,000 warehouse company.
New Orleans—$250,000 paper bag company.
Pelican—$50,000 realty company.

Mississippi.

Meridian—$15,000 automobile company.
Richton—$20,000 land company.

North Carolina.

Wilkesboro—$100,000 development company.

Oklahoma.

Altus—$10,000 water company.
McAlester—$50,000 grocery company; $10,000 coal company.
Muskogee—$100,000 printing company; $100,000 oil and gas company; $10,000 construction company.
Oklahoma—$100,000 oil and gas company; $10,000 transfer company.
Poteau—$10,000 hardware company.
Taloga—$5,000 medicine company.
Tulsa—$15,000 development company.
Woodward—$10,000 publishing company.

South Carolina.

Barnwell—$10,000 warehouse company.
Blackville—$40,000 bottling works.
Camden—$70,000 light and power plant.
Charleston—$25,000 land improvement company.
Darlington—$50,000 bank.
Eutawville—$25,000 bank.
Marion—$50,000 bank.
Pageland—$5,000 hardware company.
Rock Hill—$15,000 automobile company.
Rowesville—$45,000 oil company.

Tennessee.

Alamo—$25,000 bank.
Chattanooga—$10,000 vehicle company.
Harriman—$10,000 contracting company.
Memphis$200,000 realty company.
Nashville—Dry cleaning Works.

Texas.

Bellville—$30,000 cotton oil company.
Celeste—$6,000 water company.
Dalhart—$3,000 laundry.
Dallas— $20,000 realty company.
Grapeland—$15,000 bank.
Gunter—$5,175 water company.
Italy—$10,000 cotton gin; $150,000 construction company.
Melissa—$5,000 waterworks.
Salado—$10,000 bank.
San Antonio—$10,000 warehouse and gin company.
San Marcos—$19,000 lumber company.
Waxahachie—$40,000 oil company.

Virginia.

Carson—$25,000 bank.
Lynchburg. — $100,000 development company.
Norfolk—$50,000 realty company; $5,000 light and power company; $15,000 produce company; $50,000 railroad company.
Richmond—$15,000 hardware company.
Salem—$200,000 orcahrd company.
Victoria—$10,000 warehouse company.

West Virginia.

Charleston—$25,000 chemical company.
Cowan—Telephone company.
Fairmont—$50,000 gas company.
Huntington—$50,000 realty company.
Princeton—$10,000 construction company.
Sutton—$64,000 oil and gas company
Wheeling—$10,000 candy factory.

Accused of Stealing.

E. E. Chamberlain, of Clinton, Me., boldly accuses Bucklen's Arnica Salve of stealing—the sting from burns or scalds—the pain from sores of all kinds—the distress from boils or piles. "It robs cuts, corns, bruises, sprains and injuries of their terror," he says, "as a healing remedy its equal don't exist." Only 25c at Fariss Klutz Drug Co.

Some marriages may be made in heaven, but most of them seem to be made by the girl's mother.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Man That Fires
The Furnace

Has a lot of work to do, but a large part of his trouble will be over if the coal is right. The coal should not clinker or clog the grate. It should hold fire all night and be easily controlled by the dampers, and last of all it should be economical. Genuine Pocabontas Smokeless is the ideal furnace fuel, for sale by

The Greensboro Ice & Coal Co.

THE POWER OF STEAM.

Many May See But It Takes Genius to Realize.

When James Watt saw the steam causing the kettle lid to jump up and down he said "There must be power in that steam that it can lift such a weight."

There was.

Millions prior to him had seen the same phenomenon and regarded it as an unexplained mystery.

Recent scientific research has put the finger on the "cause" of Dandruff, Falling Hair, and consequent Baldness, and has unearthed a tiny germ which eats the life from the roots of human hair.

Newbro's Herpicide destroys this germ and consequently restores the hair to its natural state.

Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co. Detroit. Mich.

One dollar bottles guaranteed.

Fariss-Klutz Drug Co., and Greensboro Drug Co., Special Agents.

FOR GOOD BRICK
See
LIBERTY BRICK CO.
Liberty, N. C.

Flowers For All Occasions

Summit Avenue Greenhouse

HOWARD GARDNER, Prop.
GREENSBORO, N. C.

Drink Mt. Vernon Springs Mineral Water and be Healthy

5 Gallon Bottles for $1.00

FORDHAM'S DRUG STORE
514 South Elm St. C. C. Fordham, Prop.

Greensboro Commercial School
GREENSBORO, N. C.

Makes a specialty of thorough training. We prepare our students just as well as they will let us. Much depends on the pupil but if they will do their part we can make them SUCCESSFUL Bookkeepers and Stenographers. We could tell you story after story of the success of young men and women who have completed our courses and MADE GOOD. No pulls—no wonderful ability—just plain common sense hitched to the 100 per cent training. We have just issued a new journal and pamphlet which tells you all about our work, rates of tuition, etc. Will gladly send you same upon request.

The Commercial National Bank
Greensboro, N. C.

Capital and Undivided Profits, $220,000.00

F. B. RICKS, President. F. C. BOYLES, Cashier.
E. J. Stafford, Vice President. I. F. PEEBLES, Asst. Cashier.

We solicit accounts from individuals, firms and corporations, issue Certificates of Deposit and sell Foreign Exchange.

4 Per Cent. Paid on Savings Deposits.

A Young Man With $500.00

Wanted to go into business—but the particular business he had in mind required $1,500. It was easy for him to raise the other thousand dollars when he showed by his bank book that he had a definite plan of saving part of his income every week. Men with money are not afraid to lend to young fellows of that sort.

Plan to save something every week—if it's only a dollar.

With Capital of $300,000.00 and Resources of $1,350,000.00, conservatively managed by men of known integrity and ability, this bank is one of the strongest in the State.

The 4 per cent interest we pay, compounded 4 times a year, makes your money GROW.

American Exchange Bank

CAPITAL ..... $300,000.00.
R. G. VAUGHN, President. J. W. SCOTT, Vice-President.
F. H. NICHOLSON, Asst. Cashier.

THE BRYAN-UNDERWOOD INCIDENT SIGNIFICANT

Telegram's Washington Correspondent Thinks Bryan's Influence in Party is Waning—Clark and Underwood Program Appears to Have Approval of the Leaders.

Special to Telegram.

(By RODERICK CLIFFORD.)

Washington, Aug. 11.—Probably the most significant political event of the past six months is the break between the Democrats in the House of Representatives led by Oscar Underwood, and William Jennings Bryan, three times the candidate of his party for the presidency.

Already astute politicians of both parties are trying to figure on the results of this rupture. They are trying to determine how far its effects will be felt in the campaign next year, and what bearing it will have upon the next presidential fight.

Some of the politicians are convinced that the systematic attacks upon the present leaders in the House by Colonel Bryan are nothing more or less than the Nebraskan's initiatory moves in a fight to capture the nomination for himself next year. He is being accused of creating distrust in the present leadership, in the hope of creating a demand for his own leadership.

There are others who contend that the Underwood-Bryan controversy means merely that the Westerner will bolt the next convention, and defeat the election of the Democratic nominee whoever he may be. They doubt if the "Peerless Leader" has another nomination for himself in mind, but they say he is determined to "rule or ruin."

Then there are a few of the optimistic who believe that the whole thing will blow over and that the Bryan and Underwood elements of the party will get together by the time the big fight comes. They do not explain just how their hopefulness comes about, yet they remain hopeful.

There can be no doubt that the present Democratic majority in the House is favorable to the Clark and Underwood leadership. The practically unanimous applause given Mr. Underwood when he arose to defend himself of the charge of using his power as chairman of the Ways and Means Committee to protect his personal interest, shows clearly enough that the sentiment there is against the Nebraskan.

This is the most remarkoble phase of the whole situation. There was scarcely a Democrat in the House who did not cheer wildly when Underwoood denounced Bryan. And it was this same House that stood on its feet and waved tumultuously when Bryan took his seat on the floor on the opening day of the present session. The applause then was for the man; not the political leader.

Since that time the enthusiasm for the Colonel has unquestionably cooled. And this is because the members of the House and the people back of these members feel that Mr. Bryan is trying to dictate the policy of the party from his position as private citizen.

The recent list of questions which the Nebraskan framed and put out to be answered by all possible candidates for the Democratic nomination next year, was taken in Congress to be a piece of impertinence. It was ignored where it was not denounced.

On top of all this the Colonel picked out a list of Democrats whom he seemed to regard as qualified to be candidates for the Democratic presidential nomination. While this list included a host of the prominent leaders of the party there were a number of big men whom the Nebraskan did not mention. Every friend of a "possibility" not included was, therefore, infuriated.

These are some of the things which the Democratic Congressmen resent in Mr. Bryan, and some of the things which have turned the tide against him. No less than three years ago a Democratic Congressman from New Jersey made a bitter attack upon the great Commoner and his speech was received in silence. Not a word of congratulation was given him; not a look of approval was cast in his direction.

Now Representative Underwood rises and in 5 minutes has the whole Democratic House in an uproar. He tells that body that Bryan has made a false charge one that completely discredits the Nebraskan. And when he does it he gets an ovation that takes the speaker off his feet. Old Bryan followers crowd around him and join in the repudiation of the one and undisputed leader of his party.

And so it happens that the managers of both parties are wondering what is to come of it all. They all agree that the Colonel has his friends amongst the people. To deny that would be folly. He has thousands of friends and warm friends, too, but he has not the leading men of the present-day Democratic party behind him, and from appearances, he will not have them should his ambition lead to another nomination.

The effect of this controversy upon the political fortunes of Mr. Underwood is being widely speculated upon in Washington. Already an Underwood presidential boom has been started, and this before the break with Bryan. Now the House has committed itself to Underwood, not only as floor leader, but as a violent opponent of Mr. Bryan.

Some of the Alabaman's friends therefore believe that this break, coupled with Underwood's masterful handling of the tariff situation in the House, means that he is today the most powerful man in his party, whether in or out of Congress. Some of the more enthusiastic believe that he can win the nomination for the presidency, if he conducts himself in the regular session in December as he has in the special session and he will be in the same rank with Woodrow Wilson, Judson Harmon and Eugene Foss.

Whatever else the present situation has developed it has demonstrated the fact that William Jennings Bryan is no longer the "Peerless Leader" of his party.

An Appalling Excuse.

"This is the fifth time you have been brought before me this term," said the judge, frowning severely upon the prisoner at the bar.

"Yes, your honor," said the prisoner. "You know a man is judged by the company he keeps and I like to be seen talkin' to your honor for the sake of me credit."

"All right," said the judge. "Officer, take this man over to the island and tell them to give him a credit for 30 days."—Harper's Weekly.

Blobbs—Talkalot is one of those fellows who know it all.

Slobbs—I wouldn't mind that if he didn't insist upon our knowing it too.

GREAT AVIATION MEET OPENS IN CHICAGO

More Than Score of World's Foremost Flyers Gather to Contest For $100,000 in Prizes—Meet Continues Nine Days—Will Cost Near Quarter Million Dollars.

Special to Telegram.

Chicago, Aug. 11.—With more than a score of the world's foremost airmen entered, the International Aviation Meet, which promises to eclipse anything of its kind ever held in this country, will begin tomorrow with total prizes aggregating more than $100,000. Grant Park, where the contests will be held, has been transformed into an ideal aeronautic course and seats have been erected for more than 50,000 persons. All Chicago seemed to be congregated about the field today, watching the tuning-up flights of the bird-men, who vied with each other in their practice evolutions.

The meet is a civic proposition. Popular subscription was resorted to for the funds to carry on the meet and the International Aviation Meet Association was organized to conduct it, with Harold F. McCormick at its head. While the prizes are approximately $100,000 it is estimated that the total cost of the meet will exceed $225,000. Any profits that may be earned will be turned over to charity.

For nine days, ending on August 20, event will follow event. Altitude flights, speed contests for monoplanes and biplanes, open events embracing both, passenger carrying events for each and both, quick starting, quick climbing, alighting in a given space, bomb throwing and cross water races will alternate in quick succession. All the flying will be done in the afternoons, as the weather bureau has declared flying conditions will be better at that time of day.

Foremost among the list of flyers entered is the great Charles T. Weymann, who won the Coupe Internationale in England. Others of more or less celebrity are Maurice Tabuteari, of France; Lincoln Beachy, of California; James Ward; Hugh A. Robinson; Rene Simon and Rene Barrier, the French airmen; St. Croix Johnstone, the Chicago aviator who flew over Havana, Cuba; John J. Frisbie; Abraham Havgorodsky, foremost of the Russian flyers; J. A. D. McCurdy and Charles F. Willard, the Curtiss flyers; Earl L. Ovington and Tom Sopwith, of England, who flew to an ocean liner and dropped a package of mail on it's deck; Arthur Stone and James V. Martin; Capt. Thos. S. Baldwin the veteran; J. C. (Bud") Mars, who recently had a narrow escape from death in the fall of his biplane; Lee Hammond, protege of Atwood; William R. Badger; Andre Ruel and E. E. Post. These aviators are all here and ready for the fray.

With aviators of this calibre as the competitors, it is a certainty that several present world's records will be shattered, particularly the aerodome records. Stretching from Randolph to Twelfth streets, more than a mile in length, the grounds in Grant Park form the finest course for flying ever selected, especially in view of the fact that beyond the grounds stretches the whole of Lake Michigan.

The Chicago Athletic Association has offered a $2,500 cup to the aviator breaking the world's altitude record, to become his personal property. If the record is not broken, the cup shall go to the aviator scoring the highest mark during the meet, and eventually go to the bard-man who succeeds in breaking the record. Under the same conditions Manager W. S. Shafer of the Auditorium Hotel has offered a cup to the aviator breaking the world's record for twenty miles, and additional cups and trophies will be presented by almost every one of the numerous country clubs in the vicinity of Chicago.

It is a matter of regret to many that the Wright brothers are not represented in the meet. Roy Knabenshue, official representative of the pioneer airmen, demanded for the Wrights twenty per cent of the money awards, including expense guaranty, duration of flight awards, and straight prize money.

This was flatly refused, and Knabenshue then demanded that the meet be called off. Another prompt and emphatic refusal followed this demand. Knabenshue declared that the demands were for recognition of the Wrights' patent claims. As a result of this controversy none of the Wright aviators are entered, but their participation is not essential to making the meet a success.

Appreciating the importance of the affair as a civic event as well as educational, scientific, national and international, the city of Chicago has officially set aside the period of the meet as a festival occasion known as "Aviation Week." All of the public buildings and the largest business blocks are decorated, by order of the city council, and the city has taken on gala attire in honor of the aviators.

It is proposed that, at the conclusion of the meet itself, a long-distance cross-country race be arranged between the aviators, to St. Louis or some other city equivalently situated. However, this will not be decided until near the end of next week.

She—Women are more economical than men.

He—That's right. A man will manufacture a lie out of the whole cloth, but a woman will generally use remnants.

Find The Twice-As-Good Worker —And Your Work Will Be Twice as Well Done!

That rare treasure, A COMPETENT WORKER, is not extinct, nor so scare, but that some want advertising may secure him for you. And competent people have an almost invariable habit of finding new positions through want advertising, or through answering want ads.

"A Right and Lawful Rood."

An example of the old rough and ready methods of arriving at a measurement is the Elizabethan way of getting the "feet." Falentin Leigh, who wrote on surveying, records that after service on Sunday sixteen men were stopped at the church door, just as they happened to come out, and drawn up in line, left foot to left foot. The length thus obtained was taken as "a right and lawful rood to measure and survey the land with," and a sixteenth part of it as "a right and lawful foot." Although big and little men were thus roughly averaged against each other, the results naturaly varied to some extent. Hence it is, as Shaw Sparrow notes in treating of this "rood" as the architectural "bay" which gives us the "bay window," that a bay is sometimes found to be rather less than 16 feet of 12 inches.

Hygiene and the Swimming Tank.

It being impossible to replace the water in public swimming pools as often as may appear to be necessary, having hygiene and disinfection in mind, physicians and health boards have sought a means of purification in the chemical world. Following experiments made by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and at the experimental station at Toronto it has been found that hypochloride of lime killed hurtful germs. The authorities of Brown university have adopted it for use in the undergraduates' swimming tank The strength, according to John W. M. Bunker, is one part available chlorine in 2,000,000. The water is sterilized in one hour, and it leaves no odor and doesn't affect the taste of the water.

The World's Naked Millions.

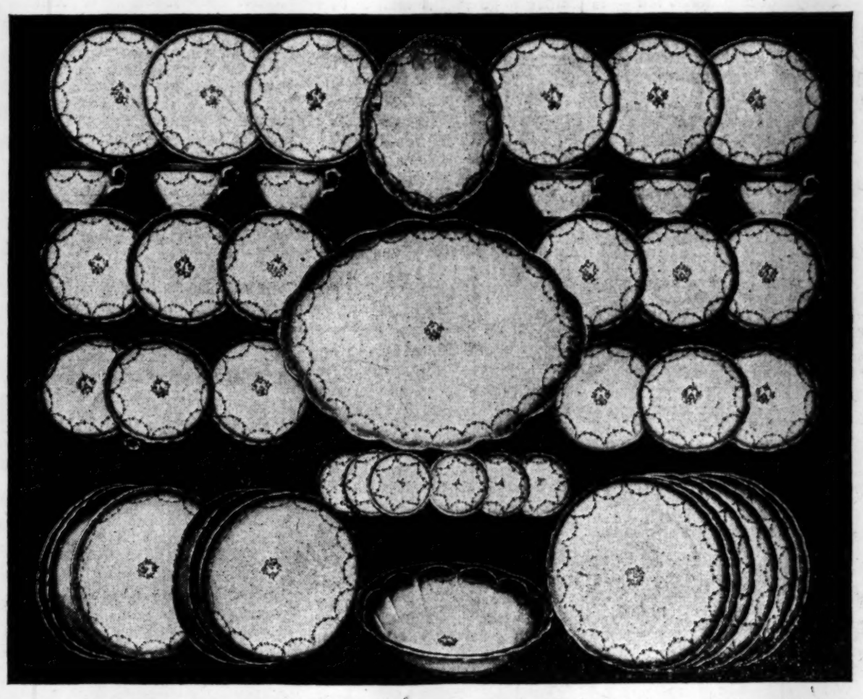
It is estimated that there are now on the earth 1,500,000,000 persons, of whom only 500,000,000 are completely clothed, while 750,000,000 are only partly clothed, and 250,000,000 practically do not possess any clothing at all. It is further estimated that to clothe the whole of humanity would require 42,000,000 bales of cotton each year, instead of about 17,000,000, the last year's production of the world. With the increases of machinery which have been made, it is evident that the consumption of the mills of the world on full time would be no less than 20,000,000 bales. The query thus arises, says Leslie's Weekly: Where will the additional amount of cotton needed for the world and its increasing population come from?

It's all right to be up and doing, but sometimes it's what a man doesn't do that counts.

Fortunate is the man who succeeds in penetrating the disguise of his blessings.

First Shipment Of Dinner Sets Received!

The Telegram has received the first shipment of its elegant 45-Piece Blue Dinner Sets, and they are ready for delivery to subscribers. The first who come will be the first served. Come at once, for the present shipment will be far from sufficient to "go around." More dinner sets will be received later, but all who wish to be among the first to get them should call at The Telegram office at once.



The Telegram's Fine Blue and Gold Dinner Set,

consisting of 45 pieces, is one of the most elegant premiums ever offered by any newspaper. All the ladies who have seen this Dinner Set are delighted with it. We want every lady in Greensboro and Guilford County to see these dishes and to secure a set if they want them.

We Have the Set On Display At The Telegram Office, and it Can Be Seen at Any Time

Want Ad Department

Want Ads are the Connecting Link between Buyer and Seller, and When Printed in The Telegram they Get Results.

SPECIAL WANT AD OPPORTUNITY

To give everybody a chance to test the pulling power of Telegram Want Ads this offer is made, good for ONE MONTH, or until September 1st:

Three Insertions of Want Ads for the price of Two Insertions.

Bring on your copy and give Telegram Want Ads an opportunity to "make good."

Regular rate for Want Ads is One Cent per Word for Each Insertion. Everybody gets 'em for ONE MONTH on the basis of Three Insertions for the Price of Two.

MALE HELP.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WILLING to make himself generally useful; one that can furnish references from last employer. Address 208 North Elm street. Brill's Steam Dye Works, 8-11-2t.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM HOUSE ON Walker avenue, convenient to car line; water and sewer connections; price reasonable. Apply at 440 Mendenhall street, or, phone 1203. Aug. 11, 6t

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM AT 320 North Green street. Aug. 10, 3t*

BUSINESS NOTICES.

ISN'T TENANT-HUNTING A BUSIness task—one making an advertising plan greatly worth while? Carried out as a "bit of real business," the hunt for suitable tenants for your property is neither expensive nor irksome. tf

REPAIRING, CLEANING AND PRESSing as good as the best. Prompt service. Economy Pressing Club. Aug. 10,3t

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE ONE-TIME WANT ADVERTISER often fails to sell property—but so would the "one-trial" man fail, in nine out of ten of the things he might ever undertake. tf

GOING AWAY FOR THE SUMMER? Let The Telegram follow you and know what is going on at home and abroad. tf.

INSURANCE. REAL ESTATE. IF YOU WANT TO BUY, BORROW, SELL OR INSURE TELL IT TO GUILFORD INSURANCE & REALTY CO. BONDS LOANS GREENSBORO, N.C.

For Sale

Stovewood, split or in blocks, delivered at $1 per load. Order trial load and see how much good wood you get. Cord wood all kinds at $3 per cord. W. F. Clarida. 'Phone 1404.

Greensboro Female College

Founded in 1838. Ideal home school for girls, with a distinctive Christian atmosphere. Limited number of students with small classes. Four years of collegiate work leading to A. B. degree. Beautiful location with unsurpassed health record. Students admitted on certificate from accredited High Schools. High standards and individual instruction.

For catalog, address

MRS. LUCY H. ROBERTSON, President
Greensboro, N. C.

Houses For Rent!

Four 6-room brick tenements or flats, with all modern conveniences, on Lyndon street. Close to school, church and market. Rent is extremely cheap.

BROWN

Real Estate Comp'y.

109 E. Market St.

Suburban Residence With Acre Lot FOR SALE

Situated on the electric car line between the State Normal College and Lindley Park, a splendid seven-room residence, good as new. Lot 142 feet by 331 feet. Well improved with fruit, berries, grapes and garden. An ideal suburban home. For sale at a bargain.

Southern Real Estate Co.

Greensboro, N. C.

112 E. Market. Phone 829.

THERE'S Probably a Classified Ad in this Issue That's of Even More Importance to You Than to the Advertiser Himself!

Can't you conceive how this may be true?

Suppose it's an ad offering employment that would be both congenial and profitable to you—or an ad of a place to live where life would be twice as good and livable to you as where you are now "passing" it—or a real estate ad, affording an undeniable profit-opportunity to an investor who has real estate "gumption"—or an ad through which that nearly-satisfactory servant is at last found! Would not ads of these sorts be of really greater importance to you than to the people who wrote them and paid for having them published in this paper?

ANNUAL LOW RATE EXCURSION TO ATLANTIC CITY, N, J., TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1911.

Via Southern Railway and Pennsylvania Railroad.

Special train will leave Greensboro, N. C., at 10:25 p. m. Aug. 22 and arrive Atlantic City about noon Aug. 23. Train will consist of Pullman sleeping cars and day coaches. Those desiring Pullman accommodations can secure same by making reservation in advance. Tickets going are good only on Special train, and good returning on any regular train within the fifteen days which is final limit of tickets. Stopovers are permitted on return trip at Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington within the final limit.

Passengers from Branch line points can use regular trains into Greensboro connecting with special train from that point. Following round trip rates w apply from stations named:

Greensboro, N. C.	$11.00
Kernersville, N. C.	12.00
Liberty, N. C.	11.50
Mt. Airy, N. C.	12.50
Madison, N. C.	12.00
North Wilkesboro, N. C.	13.00
Pilot Mountain, N. C.	12.50
Reidsville, N. C.	10.50
Sanford, N. C.	11.50
Siler City, N. C.	11.50
Walnut Cove, N. C.	12.00
Winston-Salem, N. C.	12.00

For Pullman reservations, rates from other points, apply to any Ticket Agent, Southern Railway, or write,

W. H. McGLAMERY,
Passenger and Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.

R. H. DEBUTTS,
Traveling Passenger Agt.
Charlotte, N. C.

Very Serious

It is a very serious matter to ask for one medicine and have the wrong one given you. For this reason we urge you in buying to be careful to get the genuine—

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT Liver Medicine

The reputation of this old, reliable medicine, for constipation, indigestion and liver trouble, is firmly established. It does not imitate other medicines. It is better than others, or it would not be the favorite liver powder, with a larger sale than all others combined.

SOLD IN TOWN F2

STREET CAR SCHEDULE.

Following is the street car schedule of the North Carolina Public Service Company:

For South Greensboro and Lindley Park

Beginning at 6:10 a. m. and continuing until 11:10 p. m. cars leave Court Square at 10 minutes after the hour, 10 minutes before the hour and on the half hour.

For White Oak.

Beginning at 6 a. m and continuing until 11:30 p. m. cars leave Court Square on the hour and the half hour.

For Proximity.

Beginning at 6 a. m. and continuing until 11:30 p. m. cars leave Court Square on the hour, at 15 minutes past, half past and 15 minutes before the hour.

For Piedmont.

Beginning at 6 a. m. and continuing until 11:00 p. m. cars leave Court Square on the hour.

For Gate City.

Beginning at 5:45 a. m. and continuing until 11:00 p. m. cars leave Court Square at 15 minutes before the hour on the hour, and 15 minutes after the hour.

Sundays the cars start two hours later than on week days, but otherwise the schedule is the same on Sunday as on the other days of the week.

DAILY MARKET REPORTS

GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.

Local Wholesale Prices, changed daily

Wheat, per bu.	.85@90
Corn, per bu.	.92½
Oats, per bu	.58
Hay, No. 1, Timothy, per ton	$30.00
Hay, No. 2, Timothy, per ton	28.00
Bran, per ton	30.00
Shipstuff, per ton	34.00
Cotton Seed Meal, per ton	31.00

COTTON LETTER TO J. E. LATHAM.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 11.—English consols are 3-16 higher which may be looked on as reflecting favorable political and enconomical developments. London says that the local labor strike there is about settled which gives hope for an early adjustment of the National Railway labor dispute.

Liverpool is waiting for a cue from our markets. Futures are steady and unchanged; spots 3 off.

The weather may shows fair except in South Carolina, Georgia and Florida where it is cloudy. Indications are for increasing cloudiness and cooler in Oklahoma, Arkansas and Northwest Texas, possibly some rain but continued fair and hot in the remainder of Texas and western half of Louisiana. Increasing cloudiness, possibly showers indicated for the eastern half of the belt.

The market opened better but weakened quickly on selling on improved weather prospects. However, opinion is divided as to wet weather. Many reports from the interior say dry weather is preferable.

HAYWARD & CLARK.

LIVERPOOL CLOSE.

August	6.48
Aug.-Sept.	6.32
Sept.-Oct.	6.08
Oct.-Nov.	6.01
Nov.-Dec.	5.97
Dec.-Jan.	5.96½
Jan.-Feb.	5.97½
Feb.-March	5.99
March-April	6.01
April-May	6.02
May-June	6.03½

Steady.

CHICAGO CLOSE.

	Sept.	Dec.	Jan.	May
Wheat	93⅛	97⅝	——	103
Corn	65⅝	63	——	65¼
Oats	42	44½	——	47¼
Pork	16.97	——	16.27	——
Lard	8.85	8.65	8.60	——
Ribs	9.00	——	8.27	8.32

NEW YORK COTTON.

	Open	High	Low	Close
Aug.	12.20	12.25	12.09	12.06
Sept.	11.33	11.33	11.20	11.20
Oct.	11.27	11.34	11.13	11.15
Dec.	11.28	11.36	11.15	11.15
Jan.	11.24	11.30	11.08	11.09
March	11.31	11.35	11.17	11.17
May	11.40	11.43	11.27	11.27

Easy.

Middling, 12.40.

Notice.

Having sold an interest in the South Greensboro Market to Mr. Burt Johnson, who owns a slaughter house, we are in position to give better meat and service now than ever before.

PETER WOMBLE.

Aug. 7, 7, 11, 12.

LAST POPULAR EXCURSION OF THE SEASON TO ASHEVILLE, N. C. AUGUST 22, 1911.

Southern Railway announces the last popular excursion of the season to Asheville, N. C., and return leaving Greensboro on train No. 21 at 12:30 noon Tuesday, August 22, 1911.

Low round trip fare of $4.75 will apply from Greensboro and proportionately low rates from other branch and main line stations. Ticket returning will be good on any regular train leaving Asheville up to and including Friday, Aug. 25th.

For any further information concerning this very attractive outing see Southern's nearest agent, or address

W. H. McGlamery, P. & T. A.,
Grensboro, N. C.

J. O. Jones, Trav. Pass. Agt.,
Raleigh, N. C.

Aug. 10, 11t.

How a Mule Killed a Bear.

A mule dealt death to a bear that had been terrorizing the residents of Diamond Valley. Daniel C. Shawley, lumberman and farmer, is the owner of the prize beast.

Aroused by a commotion in his barn he found the bear in deadly combat with the mule. Contrary to the established custom the mule was using his front feet in the battle and peppering bruin a regular tattoo over the head. One savage slap by the mule broke one of the bear's front legs and the bulky animal fell prostrate. Then the mule reversed himself and let loose the death dealing assault from is hind quarters.

The bear died shortly after Shawley reached the scene. It weighed 262 pounds and showed the marks of eight bullet punctures.—Chambersburg correspondence Philadelphia North American.

When a woman sighs for the wings of a dove she is probably thinking of putting them on her hat.

WEATHER FORECAST.

North Carolina—Generally fair.

Louisiana—Generally fair except showers in extreme southeast.

Arkansas—Generally fair except probably showers in north portion Saturday.

Oklahoma and all Texas—Generally fair.

South Carolina and Georgia—Local showers.

Florida—Fair except showers in northwest portion; Saturday showers.

Alabama—Showers tonight or tomorrow in north and Saturday in South portion.

Mississippi—Showers except fair in extreme north portion.

W. B. Elkins, of Walkertown is visiting Henry N. Ware on Summit avenue.

ARSON TRIAL BEFORE JUSTICE D. H. COLLINS.

Before Justice of the Peace D. H. Collins the trial of Son Adams, a negro, for burning the barn and crops on D. R. Huffines' farm east of the city, is in progress as The Telegram goes to press. The prisoner was brought from the county jail and placed on trial at 2:30 o'clock, but nothing of a damaging nature has been brought out in the case against him during the first hour. A. Wayland Cooke is appearing as attorney for the defendant, while the prosecution is being conducted by Aubrey L. Brooks. John Clapp, another negro, was tried several days ago and is now lying in jail under a bond of $500 for the crime of arson, awaiting the next criminal term of Superior court on September 18.

Fortune Awaits Claimant.

Two thousand seekers after fortune have come forward from all parts of the world to claim a share of the Urquhart millions. Some hundreds of these claims have now been investigated, but no announcement as to the rightful heirs has yet been made. The romance of the Urquhart millions is tangled and involved. Seventy odd years ago two brothers name Urquhart, sons of a crofter, left Dingwall to make their way in the world. One emigrated to the United States, and made a fortune in the California goldfields. He died leaving several millions. The second brother went to India as a soldier and married an heiress. There were two children of this union—a son who died, and a daughter, who has disappeared and is thought to be dead. Search is now being made for the next of kin of these two brothers, who have left between them £3,000,000.

The Koh-I-Noor.

The stars of Africa have now been added to the crown jewels in the Tower. Still, the Koh-i-noor holds pre-eminence as the most imperial among them all. It has been possessed successively by the great Akbar and his grandson, Arungzebe, the Great Mogul! Nadir Shah, the Persian conqueror; Ahmed Shah Durani, the founder of the Afghan empire; and Ranjit Singh, the founder of the Sikh empire. The jewelers of Amritsar were unable to estimate its worth, whereupon its owner applied to Shah Sujah and his empress for their opinion. The lady replied that if a man were to take five stones and throw four north, south, east and west, and the fifth into the air, and fill the space included within these points with gold and gems, the whole would not equal its value.

Caught Leisure.

"Hasn't that man a rather supercilious air?"

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne.

"What has he done?"

"Foolish question! His reason for being so supercilious is the fact that he doesn't have to do any thing."

Have You Business To Transact With Someone Who Is Personally Unknown To You?

Must you find a buyer for your property promptly—and yet do you realize that at this moment he is wholly unknown to you—that he is an utter stranger, unnamed and unlocated?

Prompt and persistent want advertising will bring him to you—unfailingly!

WAS STILL MAUD LILLIAN

New Head and Body for Child's Beloved Doll, But hair Was the Same.

With tears in her eyes and a large and very much damaged doll in her arms, a very little girl appeared at the mending counter of a doll's hospital the other day and displayed her broken treasure. The doll's face was broken, one arm was completely gone and one foot was minus all the toes. The very little girl confided to me clerk that she wanted dolly made well again. "I'm afraid it won't be worth while to fix it," said the clerk, regarding the new patient dubiously. "You see there would have to be a new head and new arm and new leg. I really think it would be better for you to get a new doll."

The tears overran the eyes of the very little girl at this suggestion. "But I want her to look like this doll," she protested. "I love Maud Lillian too much to have a new doll in her place. You can get a new head for her and a new body, too, if you like, but I want her to have the same hair that she has now, so she'll look like her old self."

The toy shop people are used to carrying out the individual ideas of the little mothers of the dolls, and so no objection was made to preserving Maud Lillian's identity by means of her somewhat crumpled golden locks. A beautiful new doll of the proper size was chosen, her glossy new wig removed and the broken doll's wig substituted. Newly bewigged in this fashion and robed in the garments of the discarded doll, Maud Lillian bore a resemblance to herself that was startling, considering the rather extensive anatomical alterations that had been made in her. The very little girl seized her triumphantly and bore her away, but the onlooker who had witnessed the operation could not, but wonder in w'at Maud Lillian's ego really consisted.

Algy Telephones.

Algy swaggered into the postoffice and entered the telephone box. He was immaculately clad, and in a lordly humor.

"Hello!" he drawled, putting the receiver to his ear.

A minute passed. He repeated the summons. His lordly humor began to descend in rank.

"Hal-lo!" he called.

No response.

"Hallo!"

Still no response. His lordly humor was now as gone as his temper, and he shouted things into the receiver which must have made even that experienced instrument tremble.

At last, when the perspiration dribbled from his bursting brow, and his hat was limp, and both he and his language were exhausted, a notice caught his eye. It read:

"Give the number you require to the clerk at the counter, and wait until the connection is made."

He slunk away so quietly that no one saw him go.

The Antiquity of Man.

It has been known during a long time that in western Europe man existed during the glacial epoch. We now know that the great ice age consisted of different glacial times separated by interglacial times. In glacial times the snow line dropped 3,000 or 4,000 feet below its present level in the Alps, whereas in interglacial times it lay about 1,000 feet higher than at present. Thus the temperature seems to have been higher in the interglacial periods than it is now.

There is abundant evidence, in the opinion of Penck, that man existed during the beginning of the last glacial epoch. There is some reason for thinking that at least 20,000 years have elapsed since the last glaciation and that the man whose jawbone was found in 1909 near Heidelberg lived 200,000 years ago.—Scientific American.

Well-Dressed American Men.

The best-dressed men are to be found in New York, says a German paper in an article on the decadence in male fashions, in which the writer laments the fact that men of the present day are content to be clothed and no longer trouble about elegance in dress.

Germans, this authority asserts, don't look well in civilian dress, not even the Emperor. He sails dangerously close to lese majeste by further stating that the Kaiser wears his trousers too short; that the Crown Prince is too much influenced by French fashions and that the rest of the royal family simply know nothing about clothes.

Inviting Temptation.

Many people plan for defeat like the boy whose mother told him that he could not go to the river, nor swimming, but he did. When he returned and his mother saw the signs, he confessed that he was tempted and went with the boys. She noticed that his coat bulged out. Putting her hand in she pulled out his bathing suit. When confronted with it he said, "I was afraid that I might be tempted when I got there, so I took these along." Some people expect to fall, and plan for it.

New Musical Instrument.

Army men recently returned from the Philippines brought a new musical instrument which is proving a delightful acquisition for the drawing room. It is called a mandola, and is larger and contains more notes than the ordinary mandolin. Mrs. Reber, daughter of General Miles, introduced the first mandola in Washington.

MAN HASN'T MASTERED HER

Characteristics and Peculiarities of American Woman Due to This, Says Marian Cox.

Few books in recent years have created a greater stir in America than "The Crowds and the Veiled Woman," a masterly study of psychology which has just puzzled and surprised the thinkers across the Atlantic.

Its writer, Miss Marian Cox of New York, who is spending a few days in London, is a dreamy-eyed woman—almost a girl, with an amazing imaginative faculty and a depth of thought which one might guess was bottomless. Discussing the American woman generally, she expressed some interesting views.

"The emotional imagination of the American woman," she said, "is starved in the utilitarian civilization of her own country, and this explains why she flocks to Europe for her chief enjoyment and interest.

"From the excess of leisure—with which the American man's industry has dowered her—she has developed both the virtue and the vice of leisure, imagination and curiosity. And nowhere can they be satisfied but in Europe.

"A true Eve, she is primitive enough to hunger after all the fruits upon the tree of knowledge and is civilized enough to desire no one but herself to enjoy them. She desires to shut out everyone—sometimes even her husband—from her own little epicurean garden of success. For her life is a calculated egotism. This is the cause of her famed snobbishness, hardness and self-assertiveness. With American women action takes place of emotion; experience takes the place of sympathies.

"She is a born adventurer—on whom is engrafted a caste-worshiping Brahmin. No matter if she can trace her ancestry to the Mayflower—and all ambitious Americans do—she has the emigrant instincts in her—instincts which have made the American men the bravest and most initiative in the world, but have made her the most restless, striving, sensitive and audacious woman in the world.

"She is incapable of feeling fear, and so is incapable of deep love or religion. She adopts sects and cults because of her ever-mobile vitality and curiosity, as a substitute for her lack of religion, and she plays the 'game of love' better than the woman in any other nationality, for she loves with her head and not with her heart.

"She is eternal celibate coquette, who is never won, but is always bent on conquest. And all her characteristics and peculiarities issue from the fact that the American man has never mastered her," she added with a puzzling little smile.—London Morning Leader.

An Ominous St. Louis Sign.

There is a sign in St. Louis reading "Hellrung & Grimm." At first one merely smiles at it and passes on. But the thing haunts you. There it is in great yellow letters—sulphurous letters—on a background of gloomy black. For a time you content yourself with saying that one is Hellrung and the other is Grimm, but eventually the personalities fade and you consider the statement as a whole. It is almost profane in its direct assertion of a condition and not a theory. We assert that this sign is the most obsessing in the country. You will not be able to forget it. At this moment you may pish and pooh, and say it is all nonsense, but before you go to sleep tonight "Hellrung & Grimm" will clatter and clamor through your brain like a set of brazen bells falling into a heap of dishpans and cymbals. Tomorrow you will try to shake it off, but by that time it will begin to whisper to you—a sly, shuddering sort of whisper. Day after tomorrow it will assure a grim—(there it goes again)—a grim, cacophonous cadence, and the next day it will rumble through your thoughts as persistently as the refrain to Poe's "Bells." There is something Dantesque about it. It tempts weird rhymes. It sounds like a warning. Let us see now what its effect will be upon you.

How Little She Saw.

"I thought it was a pretty fair sort of telescope for one that wasn't very big," said the squire, "I rigged it up in the attic by the high north window and had it fixed so it would swing round easy. I took a deal of satisfaction in looking through it—the sky seemed so wide and full of wonders; so when Hester was here I thought I'd give her the pleasure, too. She stayed a long time upstairs and seemed to be enjoying it. When she came down I asked her if she had discovered anything new.

"'Yes,' she says. 'Why, it made everybody's house seem so near that I seemed to be right beside 'em, and I found out what John Pritchard's folks are doin' in their outkitchen. I've wondered what they had a light there for night after night, and I just turned the glass on their windows and found out. They are cutting apples to dry—folks as rich as them cuttin' apples!'

"And, actually, that was all the woman had seen! With the whole heavens before her to study, she had spent her time prying into the affairs of her neighbors!"

Had Unique Tombstone.

Maspero, in his "Dawn of Civilization, tells of a rich Egyptian noble who lived more than six thousand years ago and whose splendid fruit flower and vegetable garden, formally plotted and laid out, was described upon his tomb.

Woman With a Revolver Proves Her Superiority to Men Rivals

Photos by American Press Association.

WOMAN has again proved her superiority to mere man and in a field that she seldom invades. She has shown a skill in shooting a revolver that trousered marksmen could not equal. Mrs. Chapman, an English woman, recently took part in a revolver match in the county of Middlesex, England, and she won the medal offered by the National Revolver association. She was the only woman in the contest, and she had a score of masculine competitors. The picture shows her as she took aim at a target. The other picture is of W. O. Raven, the champion revolver shot of the world. He was not in the competition in which Mrs. Chapman won her laurels or the result might have been different.

A STATE-WIDE CRUSADE AGAINST POOL ROOMS BEGUN

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Religious organizations headed by Rev. W. N. Hubbell will start a state-wide crusade against the pool rooms. The public service commission has been requested to order the telegraph companies to discontinue their wires to race tracks and pool rooms.

Settle Sharpe's Funeral.

The funeral of Settle Sharpe, whose sad death occurred on Wednesday afternoon, was held yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Rev. Alfred Berkley conducted the services in the presence of a large number of friends and relatives of the deceased. There was a profusion of handsome floral tributes. The interment followed in Green Hill cemetery.

Wife Danced; Hubby In Jail.

Winston, Aug. 11.—While his pretty little wife was behind the footlights at the Trade Street Airdome last night delighting a packed house with song and dance and smiles and toss of curls and pouting lips and every trick of the vaudeville performer, H. K. White, her erstwhile partner, known on the stage as Hendricks and sometimes as McMahan, was peeping between iron bars or restlessly pacing the floor of the city prison. Night before last and every other night this week he played with his wife at the Airdome.

But yesterday morning his stage career was cut short by Chief Thomas and Policemen Apple and Cofer, who arrested him on a warrant sent here from Jackson, Miss., where the actor is charged with embezzlement. White could not give bond and was placed in the city prison.

Passengers Detained as Cholera Suspects

New York, Aug. 11.—Suspecting that cholera may have developed aboard 1,071 passengers on board the liners Caliberia and Venesia from Palermo and Naples are being detained at quarantine here.

Women and Society

First Presbyterian Philatheas.

The First Philathea Class of the First Presbyterian church will meet this evening at 8 o'clock in the Philathea room of the Smith Memorial building.

—o—

Engagement Announced.

Mrs. L. J. Ingram gave a most elaborate reception from 4:30 to 6:30 yesterday evening at their home in High Point in honor of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Heart, at which the announcement of the marriage of Miss Kate Ingram to D. M. Pollock, of that city, was made.

—o—

Miss Ellinwood Entertains.

Miss Agnes Ellinwood informally entertained last evening at a delightful reception given at her home on Fisher avenue in honor of Miss Eva Harris, of Henderson, who is the house guest of Mrs. J. Ed Albright. Games and various contests added to the enjoyment of the visitors, all of whom expressed themselves that they had spent a most pleasant evening. Watermelons and ices were the refreshments served.

—o—

Delightful Hayride.

A party composed of about 30 young people thoroughly enjoyed a hayride last night to the home of Miss Mamie Plunkett, a few miles south of the city, and the watermelon feast that awaited them at the home. On the lawn lighted by a glow from a number of lanterns the guests spent several pleasant hours, returning to their homes in the city near the midnight hour.

—o—

Dance At Park Tonight.

Several parties from High Point and Thomasville have made plans to attend the dance at Lindley Park tonight and these, together with the many visitors in the city, will make this one of the most enjoyable dances of the season.

Hoods Orchestra will furnish special music, beginning promptly at 9 o'clock. The new electric fans, conveniently placed about the pavilion, add much to the comfort of those participating.

—o—

Singing Class Tonight.

The Singing Class of the Oxford Orphanage will appear in the auditorium of West Market Street church annex this evening at 8 o'clock and it is expected that the audience will tax the capacity of the auditorium. While a large number of tickets have been sold those who have not yet secured seats can do so tonight at the doors. The prices are, adults 25 cents, children 15 cents.

—o—

Dr. Few To Wed.

The following invitation, which has just been issued, will be of interest to many Greensboro people:

Mr. and Mrs. Lyne Starling Thomas
request the pleasure of
your company at the marriage of
their daughter
Mary Reamey
to
Mr. William Preston Few
on the evening of Thursday, the
seventeenth of August
at nine o'clock
at their residence on Starling avenue,
Martinsville, Va.

The announcement of this coming wedding is of wide interest in this State and elsewhere. Miss Thomas is a graduate of Trinity College, being a member of the class of 1906, and is a young woman of culture and especial charm. Her father is a well-known lawyer of Martinsville.

Dr. William Preston Few is one of the State's leading educators. For years an influential member of the faculty of Trinity College, he was elected more than a year ago to the responsible post of president of that institution and has brought to the exacting duties of this wider field of effort an enthusiasm for constructive achievement, a breadth and a saneness of view which have made him at once a factor of potential influence in the educational lief of the state. Of high intellectual attainments, he has won distinction not only as a college executive but in the realm of letters as well.

Mrs. Fonville and child have gone to Richmond to spend several days.

—o—

Mrs. W. S. Shaffer and children have returned home after visiting at several southern points.

—o—

Mrs. W. F. Pearce, of Durham, passed through last evening, accompanied by her son, J. C. Pearce, enroute to Charlotte.

—o—

Miss Margaret Habel returned to her home in Raleigh yesterday afternoon after visiting Miss Annie Lea for several days.

—o—

Misses Minnie and Ione Lutterloh, of Burlington, after spending several days as the guests of Mrs. C. A. Stockard, returned yesterday afternoon to their home.

—o—

Miss Tillie Horwitz left today for Baltimore to visit relatives.

—o—

Miss Sadie Royster returned yesterday from a visit of three weeks with Mrs. Edward Steele, in High Point.

—o—

Miss Hattie Alston left yesterday afternoon for Siler City to spend several days with relatives near that place.

—o—

Mrs. Nettie Wall and son, T. R., Jr., arrived in the city last evening from their home in Houston, Tex., for a visit of several months with Mrs. Wall's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Phibbs, 106 East Lee street.

—o—

Mrs. J. E. Brandt left last night for Philadelphia, where she will spend some time with relatives?

—o—

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thornton left last night for Linderton, Va., to visit relatives for a few weeks.

—o—

Mrs. H. Faulkner and children, Miss Ruby and Master Elwood, went last night to Gordonsville, Va., for a visit of several weeks with relatives.

—o—

Rev. and Mrs. D. M. Litaker and son, Charles, have gone to New York City for a visit to Mrs. Litaker's mother, Mrs. Henry Oliver.

—o—

Mrs. Thomas E. Lynch and son, Edwin, have gone to Winston-Salem for a visit to friends.

—o—

Miss Sadie Jordan is in Winston to visit her sister, Mrs. T. C. Keaton.

—o—

Mrs. R. J. Smothers has gone to Danville to visit relatives.

—o—

Mrs. E. Roland Roberts, of Marion, S. C., is visiting Mrs. Ida Whyte on West Lee street.

—o—

Miss Sadie Cook is in Winston on a visit to relatives.

—o—

Miss Bernie Beischel is in Salem on a visit to Mrs. P. O. Schallurt.

—o—

Miss Jannette Wetmore returned today after a visit to Miss Sue Smith, of High Point.

—o—

Miss Fannie Williams and Miss Myrell Weaver after a brief visit to relatives in Salisbury, returned today.

—o—

Miss Katie Lee McKennon and Miss Ella Alderman, who have been the guests of Miss Bessie Alderman, returned to their homes today.

—o—

Mrs. E. P. Robeson returned this morning after spending three weeks at Morehead City.

—o—

Mrs. Isabelle Fisher is moving from her former home to the beautiful residence she bought from Lindsay Hopkins, at 1014 Summit avenue.

—o—

Mrs. Ingram and her daughter, Mrs. Albert Heart, of High Point, spent the morning shopping here.

—o—

Mrs. T. C. Gales, of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., spent the day here with friends, while enroute to Waynesville for the rest of summer.

—o—

A party from High Point, passed through today on their way to spend two weeks at Wrightsville Beach. The members of the party were Mrs. Addie Maddox, Mrs. Lea Payne, Mrs. Joe Payne and Miss Lucy Asherman.

—o—

Misses Ida and Alma Clapp, of Graham, returned home today after spending a few days with their aunt, Mrs. A. C. Forsythe.

—o—

Miss Elizabeth Page, of Durham, arrived in the city yesterday to visit friends and relatives for some time.

—o—

Miss Bessie Brown, of Randleman, is spending the week in the city with friends.

—o—

Mrs. M. E. Ledwell, of Greensboro, is in Randleman on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. L. D. Mendenhall.

—o—

Mrs. M. C. Dicks, of Randleman, is spending some time visiting her son, R. P. Dicks, for some time.

—o—

Miss Cora Redding is spending several days in Randleman visiting as the guest of Miss Mary Allen Bulla.

—o—

Mrs. R. J. Snapp, of Elkston, Va., returned home this evening after attending Mrs. J. C. Bishop's funeral.

—o—

Miss Annie Cobb returned to her home in Durham, after enjoying three weeks at White Sulphur Springs, Mt. Airy.

—o—

Mrs. A. B. White has returned after an extensive visit to her son, H. A. White, of Greenville.

—o—

Miss Pearl Hege, after spending two weeks at Mt. Airy White Sulphur Springs, returned to her home in Lexington today.

—o—

Miss Edith Williamson returned to her home in Danville today after spending several days with Mrs. W. S. Clary.

Miss Sophia Shultz is in Washington City on a visit to friends.

—o—

Misses Alice and Sarah Poole went to Huston, Va., today to spend a while with relatives.

—o—

Misses Annie and Mary McGee, of Knoxville, spent a while in the city, enroute to Danville.

—o—

Alec Worth and mother, Mrs. A. H. Worth, returned today to their home in Asheboro.

PERSONAL MENTION

Bill Burges, of High Point, was a visitor in the city last night.

—o—

Frank Pearce, of High Point, was here yesterday,

—o—

Superintendent W. B. Streeter, left last night for a trip to the eastern part of the state attending to his duties as head of the North Carolina Children's Home Society.

—o—

J. R. Yelvington, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, has been transferred from the Greensboro office to Buffalo, N. Y., and will leave tonight for that place.

—o—

C. H. Andrews spent yesterday in High Point.

—o—

Mr. R. E. Peters, of Charlotte, is a visitor here today.

—o—

Mr. E. H. Lea, of Richmond, passed through the city enroute home from Lake Toxaway.

—o—

Dr. F. E. Perkins, Dan Mattox and A. Lyon, of High Point, were here for the ball game yesterday.

—o—

R. L. Holt, of Burlington, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

—o—

Charlie Ward was a visitor in the city today.

—o—

Homer Avery, of Salisbury, was a business visitor here yesterday.

—o—

Alec. Worth, of Asheboro, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

—o—

Herbert Cartland went to Mebane this morning to spend a week or so with his uncle.

—o—

Ben Balsley, of Reidsville, spent the morning in the city, enroute home from Durham.

—o—

Alfred Wilie left this morning to spend a few days at Blue Ridge Summit, Va.

—o—

Rev. E. K. McLarty, who was called here to attend the funeral of Mrs. J. C. Bishop, returned to Charlotte today at noon.

—o—

J. L. Cartland is in Reidsville on business.

—o—

J. E. Pearson, of Chapel Hill, is a visitor in the city.

—o—

Ed Coble, after a visit to relatives in this county, returned to Salisbury, where he is employed, today.

—o—

L. W. Jackson and family left today for Salisbury where he will have charge of a hunting preserve. He has moved his family there.

—o—

Tom Pemberton, wife and child left today for Martins Mill, where they will be the guest of Mrs. R. L. E. McIntosh, Mrs. Pemberton's mother.

—o—

Lacy Rankin and family returned to their home in Columbia, S. C., after spending a week at his father's, J. H. Rankin.

—o—

C. E. Moore will spend the week end at Connelley Springs and will return with C. M. Vanstory and family through the country in their automobile.

—o—

Rev. A. L. Harnsberger, of New Castle, Va., returned home at noon after attending the funeral of Mrs. Bishop.

—o—

Commissioner E. A. Brown has gone to Knoxville, Tenn., to spend his vacation.

EXPECTS TO DIE IN 25 DAYS.

Veteran, Apparently Well, Has Prepared For Predicted Demise.

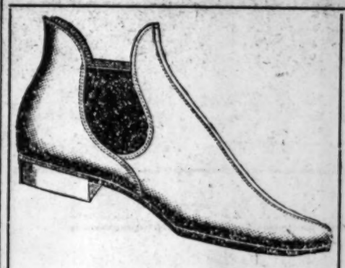
Bristol, Va., Aug. 11.—"I will die in 25 days," is the startling declaration made today by John Vesti, a veteran of the Confederacy, residing at Meadow View, Washington county.

This declaration was made following the digging of his grave several days ago. He has had the opening lined with cement, and his request is that he be buried without a coffin. The grave was made beside that of Vesti's first wife.

Vesti takes the view that fate has decreed his death, and according to his premonition he is to die September 3, although he is apparently i nhis usual health. He is 68 years old.

Sugar Goes Up.

New York, Aug. 11.—Sugar today advanced ten points on account of the boosting of the sugar trust.



Ye Olde Tyme Comfort Shoes

For Tender Feet.

New shipment just opened.

Pat. Tip Oxfords, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00. Elastic Side Oxfords, $1.50, $1.75, $2. One lot common sense oxfords, sizes 2, 2 1-2, 3 and 3 1-2 and 9 to be closed out at 75 cents a pair.

This style $1.50 and $1.75.

Congress Gaiters, $1.75.

Laced Shoes, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50.

Nurses' Rubber Heel Shoes, $2.25.

This style $1.35, $1.50, $2.00.

Thacker & Brockmann.

COUPON
FOR
DINNER SET
No. 19
CUT THIS OUT

30 of these Coupons numbered consecutively (start at any number) with $3.75 (drayage and express extra if delivered) will be good for one set of OLD FLOE BLUE DINNER ware—45 pieces.

The Greensboro Telegram
208 South Davie Street.
GREENSBORO, N. C.

YELLOW TRADING STAMPS GIVEN

Many Good Things Here For SATURDAY SHOPPERS

2,600 yards of Val Laces and Insertions, worth up to 12 1-2c. yard; choice Saturday 2 1-2c yard or 25c. doz yards.

42 in. Sea Island Nainsook ,sold for 35c., for 25c.

1 soiled white spread, sold for $3.50, reduced $2.49.

81x90 hemstitched sheets, 85c. value for 75c.

Ladies' lisle out size hose, sold for 39c., reduced to 25c.

Ladies' Onyx lisle hose, sold for 50c., reduced to 29c.

2 pairs pink emb. silk hose, sold for $2.50, reduced to 75c.

Misses' lisle hose sold for 15c., reduced to 9c.

Broken sets val laces, sold up to 12 1-2c. for 5c. yard.

Venice laces and insertions, cream only, 25c. value for 15c.

Wash braids, assorted colors, sold for 10c., at 5c. yard.

Linen suits sold for $20.00, reduced to $15.00.

$15.00 linen suits reduced to $7.50.

3 black linen suits, sold for $15.00, reduced to $7..50.

House dresses of figured lawn in blue, pink, sold for $2.00, reduced to $1.50.

Short kimonos in lawn and swiss, sold for 59c., 75c. and $1.00, reduced to 49c. and 79c.

Infants' long slips, neatly trimmed, valued up to $1.00, now 50c.

Girls' light percale dresses in dots and stripes, made bloomer style, sold for $1.50, now 98c.

Children's percale and gingham bonnets, special, at 25c.

Children's Rompers in percale and chambray, sizes 1 to 8 years, prices 39c. to 50c.

Boys' wash suits are still in demand, so we are selling them at very low prices.

Suits that sold for 68c., now 49c.
Suits that sold for 98c., now 69c.
Suits that sold for $1.25, now 98c.
Suits that sold for $1.48, now $1.19.
Suits that sold for $1.98, now $1.50.

Meyer's DEPARTMENT STORE GREENSBORO N. C.

One Of Today's Want Ad Answerers Will Find a New Interest In Life!

One of them will be jolted out of a "business rut" by finding and grasping a new business opportunity—one will buy some real estate which will influence his life intimately from now on—one will find the employment which offers right rewards for real efficiency!

International Press Bible Question Club

Cut This Out and Send to This Office

Send the Telegram One Year, to the close of the Bible Question Contest, to the following address, and count me a member of the Local Club. Payment for one year at the published subscription price is enclosed.

Name.....

Address.....

.....

CUT OUT AND SEND TO THIS OFFICE

International Press Bible Question Club

I have read the Suggestive Questions on the Sunday School Lesson published in THE TELEGRAM, also the Lesson itself for Sunday.....191.., and intend to read the series of 52.

Name.....

Address.....

Aug. 13th, 1911.

(Copyright, 1910, by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D.D.)

Jehoiakim Burns the Prophet's Book. Jer. xxxvi.

Golden Text—The word of our God shall stand forever. Isa. xl:8.

(1.) Verses 1-3 — What was the character of Jehoiakim?

(2.) Why is it that God bears so long and patiently with sinners, and takes such loving pains to save them?

(3.) What advantage is it to us that men like Jeremiah wrote the history of God's dealing with his people, and that we have these records in the Bible?

(4.) Who had been the kings of Judah since the death of Josiah, and what had been their characters?

(5.) Verse 4—What was the chief purpose of the Lord in commandiug Jeremiah to write a book, containing what God had revealed to him, concerning the sin and the coming punishment of Judah?

(6.) Jeremiah had previously delivered these messages orally and had been tried for his life on account of it; why was it important that they should be written?

(7.) Why is it necessary that such important messages should always be written?

(8.) Verses 5-6—Why could Jeremiah not read the roll personally in the temple?

(9.) If we cannot go personally as missionaries, what is our duty in the circumstances?

(10.) Why is every Christian in duty bound to be a missionary, either in person or by proxy?

(11.) Verse 7—God was then very anxious to save these sinners from the doom they were bringing on themselves; how does he show the same anxiety to-day?

(12.) Verse 8 — Which was the more meritorious in the sight of God, Jeremiah or Baruch; the man who writes a book at God's command, or the man who publishes it at his command?

(13.) Verse 9—The king, the priests and people were rebels against God yet they proclaimed a religious fast for they were likely in great national peril. Do the prayers and fasts of the impenitent wicked, please or insult God? Why?

(14.) Verse 10—The Salvation Army and some others take advantage of every public gathering to preach the gospel; is it or not the duty of all the Christian churches to do the same? Why?

(15.) Verses 11-19—What was the first effect of Baruch publicly reading Jeremiah's book to the people?

(16.) Which secures the more converts, the direct or the indirect results of preaching the gospel?

(17.) Verses 20-25—What effect had the reading of the book upon the great men who stood around the king, and upon the king himself?

(18.) Why did the king have the book burned?

(19.) What has been the result in all the attempts that have been made to suppress the word of God?

(20.) What is the effect of sin, long continued, upon the conscience and moral sense?

(21.) Verse 26—How is it that sometimes God hides his servants from the vengeance of their enemies, and at other times allows them to suffer?

(22.) Verses 27-32—What resulted from burning the roll?

(23.) What is always the final result of sinning against God? (This is one of the questions that may be answered in writing by members of the club.)

Lesson for Sunday, Aug. 20th, 1911. Jeremiah Cast Into Prison. Jer. xxxvii.

The suburbanite's idea of heaven is a place where we won't need any cooks.

Smoke War 600 Years Ago.

We are accustomed to think of the smoke nuisance as a modern phenomenon, but Prof. V. B. Lewes shows that it raised so much indignation in England 600 years ago that a decree was made forbidding the use of bituminous coal for fuel. Such fuel was then a new thing. In the time of Queen Elizabeth another attempt to use bituminous coal was defeated by public opposition to the smoke. The third effort attained complete success in the nineteenth century, and now the quantity of smoke belched into the air is so great that Professor Lewes likens it to a cumulative poison which aids in shortening life, killing vegetation and begriming and destroying buildings.

The Tearkerchief.

There are many quaint and pretty customs that prevail in the Tyrol; but none more so than that of the tearkerchief.

When a girl is to be married, and just before she leaves her girlhood home for the church, her mother gives her a handkerchief, made of newly spun linen, which is called the tearkerchief. With it the bride is to dry the tears that are regarded as only natural as she leaves her home.

The tearkerchief is never used after the marriage day; but is laid away with the bride's most cherished possessions until the day of her death, when it is taken out and spread over her face.

The Burglar's Hours.

Nearly all burglars get in, not through the door, which the householder is so careful to bolt and chain, but through the window. In London in one year 357 burglars got in through windows, only 85 entered through doors, 15 through fanlights, and 11 by "breaking out." The favorite hours are two to six in the morning. The householder falls into his soundest sleep about an hour after dozing off, and is least likely to hear a burglar, say, between one and three o'clock. But the policeman on duty must be growing tired by cock-crow, and that seems why the burglar selects the later hours.

Old London Sunday Law.

A seventeenth century Sunday in London was a day of trials. For one had but to fetch or carry to break the Sabbath. A writer dealing with the old city life, notes a few items from the overseers' account of St. Martin's parish or ward. Fines were imposed for "carrying linen," "carrying a haunch of venison," "carrying a pair of shoes," and on a man for "his wife swearing on a Sunday." The duke of Buckingham and Sir Charles Sedley were fined again and again for riding in their coaches on Sunday. This strictness upon traveling was not confined to London, nor yet to riding in coaches. A seventeenth century pedestrian was caught in the act of strolling from Bristol to Bath on a Sunda; and fined a sovereign.

Early Opinions of the Potato.

The useful potato, although introduced into England by Sir Walter Raleigh in 1584, was for many years little cultivated or appreciated. In James I's time it sold for half a dollar a pound, and it did not come into general use in many parts of the country until the end of the eighteenth century. Mortimer's "Gardeners' Kalendar," published in 1708, describes potatoes as being "very like Jerusalem artichokes, though not so good," and adds, "they may perhaps prove useful for swine." And in Scotland religious writers exhorted their readers to eschew the potato because it was not mentioned in the Bible.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SCHEDULE.

N. B.—The following schedule figures are published only as information and are not guaranteed:

12:20 a. m., No. 29 daily, Birmingham special. Through Pullman sleeping and observation car, New York to Birmingham. Dining car service.

12:32 a. m., No. 32 daily, the Southern's Southeastern Limited Pullman sleeping cars from Jacksonville and Augusta to New York. Also handles Pullman Sleeping car from Raleigh and Greensboro to Washington, D. C., this car ready for occupancy at Greensboro, 10:00 p. m. Dining car service.

12:45 a. m., No. 112 daily, for Raleigh and Goldsboro. Pullman sleeping car from Winston-Salem to Morehead and Beaufort, N. C.

2:10 a. m., No. 30 daily, Birmingham special, Pullman sleeping and observation car for New York. Day coach to Washington. Dining car service.

2:25 a. m., No. 31 daily. The Southern's Southeastern Limited. Pullman sleeping cars, New York to Jacksonville and Augusta. Pullman Sleeping Car from Washington to Greensboro and Raleigh. Dining car service.

3:45 a. m., No 45, daily, local for Charlotte, connecting for Atlanta and points South.

7:10 a. m., No 8 daily, local for Richmond connecting at Danville with Norfolk train.

7:20 a. m., No. 37, daily, New York and Atlanta and New Orleans Limited. Pullman Drawing-room sleeping cars, and club and observation cars New York to New Orleans. Pullman sleeping cars New York to Asheville, Charlotte and Macon. Pullman Chair car Greensboro to Montgomery. Solid Pullman train. Dining car service.

7:30 a. m., No. 108, daily, for Durham, Raleigh and local points. Handles Pullman Sleeping Car from Washington to Raleigh.

7:35 a. m., No. 11 daily, local to Atlanta. Sleeping car from Richmond to Charlotte and Norfolk to Asheville.

7:45 a. m., No. 150 daily, except Sunday, for Ramseur.

8:15 a. m., No. 237 daily, for Winston-Salem, and daily except Sunday, for N. Wilkesboro.

9:30 a. m., No. 44 daily, for Washington and points North.

9:40 a. m., No. 144 daily, for Raleigh and Goldsboro. Handles Atlanta-Raleigh sleeping car.

12:30 p. m., No. 21, daily for Asheville and Waynesville and local points handling coaches and chair car through to Asheville and Waynesville.

12:50 p. m., No., 130 daily for Sanford, Fayetteville and Wilmington.

12:55 p. m., No 7 daily, local for Charlotte and points South.

1:40 p. m., No. 36 daily, U. S. fast mail for Washington, New York and points North. Handles Pullman Sleeping Cars from Birmingham and New Orleans to New York and Pullman Sleeping Car, Memphis to Richmond. Day coaches to Washington. Dining Car service.

2:20 p. m., No. 207 daily, except Sunday, for Winston-Salem, making connection for North Wilkesboro.

2:30 p. m., No. 151 daily, except Sunday, for Madison.

4:20 p. m., No. 22 daily, for Durham, Raleigh and Goldsboro. Handles parlor car to Goldsboro.

3:30 p. m., No. 230 daily, except Sunday, for Ramseur.

3:45 p. m., No. 132 daily for Sanford.

4:55 p. m., No. 131 daily, for Mt. Airy.

6:10 p. m., No. 35 daily, U. S. fast mail for Atlanta and points South. Pullman sleeping cars to New Orleans and Birmingham and Pullman sleeping car Richmond to Asheville, DiDning car service.

6:35 p. m., No. 235 daily, for Winston-Salem.

7:20 p. m., No. 43 daily for Atlanta. Pullman sleeping car and coaches to Atlanta.

10:13 p. m., No. 38 daily, New York, Atlanta and New Orleans Limited. Pullman sleeping cars, and club and observation cars to New York. Dining car service. Solid Pullman train.

1:20 p. m., No. 233 daily, for Winston-Salem.

10:31 p. m., No. 12 daily, local for Richmond. Handles Pullman sleeping cars for Richmond and Norfolk.

E. H. COAPMAN,
V-P. and Gen. Mgr., Washington, D. C.
S. H. HARDWICK, P. T. M.,
Washington, D. C.
H. F. CARY, G. P. A.,
Washington, D. C.
R. L. VERNON, D. P. A.,
Charlotte, N. C.
W. H. McCLAMERY, P. & T. A.
Greensboro, N. C.

HISTORY OF FIGHT ON DR. H. W. WILEY

Campaign Against Him Followed Benzoate Of Soda Decision—Manufacturers of Adulterations, Adulterated Foods and Fakers Have Failed in Their Attempts to Oust Him From Office.

Special to Telegram.
(By VICTOR ELLIOTT.)

Washington, Aug. 11.—Before the House Committee on expenditures in the Department of Agriculture concludes its inquiry into the circumstances behind the recent attempt to oust Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, in the Department of Agriculture, and the facts concerning the appointment of the Remsen Board of Consulting Scientific Experts, the hand of the "food dopers" will be clearly revealed. That is the prediction made by close friends of the pure food champion who insist that the attempt to deprive Dr. Wiley of his position is but one of many similar attempts made by food manufacturers who wished to continue the use of chemical preservatives, popularly known as "dope" in defiance of the pure food law.

The campaign against Dr. Wiley began almost immediately after the passage of the food and drugs act, to be more accurate, as soon as he handed down his decision condemning the use of benzoate of soda as a preservative in foods. At that time Dr. Wiley was in the hey-day of his glory. He had been heralded to the world as the great pure food champion, and as the climax of his efforts for nearly twenty years Congress has just places the enforcement of the law in placed the enforcement of the law in the hands of the Bureau of Chemistry.

Dr. Wiley conducted what was known as a "poison squad" for a number of months, and, as the result of his observations declared against benzoate of soda. Secretary Wilson, together with the secretaries of the treasury and of commerce and labor approved Dr. Wiley's work, and, along in 1907, issued a bulletin prohibiting the sale of foods preserved with benzoate of soda after January 1, 1909.

At once there was a tremendous outcry from manufacturers who wished to continue the use of the coal tar product in their foods. At that time they did not dare to attack Dr. Wiley openly, but they brought tremendous political pressure to bear upon the then President Roosevelt and Secretary Wilson, which resulted in the organization of the Remsen Board, composed of Dr. Ira Remsen, President of Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore, and four other distinguished chemists from as many great universities, with Dr. Remsen acting as president.

Congress never contemplated the organization of such a board and its legal status has been frequently questioned. It was necessary for the "interests" to have some such agency, and through the Remsen board they achieved their purpose which was the overturning of Dr. Wiley's ruling against benzoate of soda. The high character of Dr. Remsen and his associates precluded the possibility that they were in any way unduly influenced in reaching their decision. Dr. Wiley found against benzoate of soda, first, because its ingestion in small doses, if repeated daily, was likely to be injurious to health, and second, because it was such a powerful chemical preservativve that with it filthy and decomposed vegetable substances could be used in the preparation of foods, the decay being arrested by the benzoate of soda.

When the matter was referred to the Remsen Board that body was called on to pass only on the question of whether doses of benzoate of soda were injurious to health. That question they investigated carefully, and reported that small doses were not injurious, but as the question of the of benzoate of soda as a preservative in foods was never referred to them, the Remsen Board never passed upon it, and has never either favored or condemned its use as a food preservative. Dr. Remsen was careful to point this out on the stand before the investigating committee because his board has been repeatedly placed in the attitude of commending benzoate of soda as a food preservative by the manufacturers who still use it.

The findings of the Remsen Board, though not in any way, touching upon the question of the preservative in goods was sufficient for the purpose of the manufacturers who wanted to use it, and who had such powerful political influence with the last administration, and consequently Secretaries Wilson, Cortelyou and Strauss issued an order in which manufacturers were permitted to use any quantity of benzoate of soda they pleased in preserving foods, with the stipulation that the amount used should be stated on the labels.

Dr. Wiley, however, was not yet whipped. He continued to berate benzoate of soda as before, and he was backed up by the American Medical Association, the American Institute of Homeopathy, and medical associations, national, State and local, all over the country. Most important of all was the Association of State and National Dairy and Food Commissioners, which in 1909, passed resolutions strongly condemning benzoate of soda, and criticising Secretary Wilson's attitude. About that time stringent orders were issued muzzling Dr. Wiley. The administration of the food law was taken out of his hands and placed in those of Solicitor McCabe, and Dr. Wiley was forbidden to talk for publication, to lecture on the subject, or even to discuss the matter.

McCabe traveled around the country and secured delegates to the Denver convention of the Dairy and Food Commissioners, and Secretary Wilson had Dr. Remsen and all the other members of the Remsen Board there at the expense of the Department. All the members of the board made speeches favorable to benzoate of soda, as did Secretary Wilson, with the result that a resolution endorsing the drug was squeezed through by a narrow margin. Dr. Wiley was present as a delegate, but Secretary Wilson prevented the doctor from speaking. Practically the same tactics were followed in Indiana, where the manufacturers using benzoate are trying to force the sale of their goods over the prohibition by the State Board of Health. Secretary Wilson paid the expenses of members of the Remsen Board to Indiana to testify in behalf of the manufacturers, and against the State, but refused to let Dr. Wiley testify for the State until the Indiana attorney general obtained a writ from the District of Columbia courts.

This suppression of Dr. Wiley, however, did the "food dopers" very little good. Throughout the country the agents of the Bureau of Chemistry continued to seize consignments of tomato catsup preserved with benzoate of soda, on the ground that the catsup was made of decomposed tomatoes. The claims of the agents were sustained by analysis, and practically every day in some part of the country a consignment was seized, condemned and destroyed, while in some cases the manufacturers were fined. Secretary Wilson who has overturned Dr. Wiley's decision against benzoate of soda and had endorsed the Remsen Board's finding, was compelled almost every day to issue, as required by law, a notice to be sent broadcast through the country that his department had just seized another batch of benzoate catsup on the ground that it was rotten. Thus, although Dr. Wiley was bound and gagged, he was nevertheless proving a thorn in the side of Secretary Wilson and the food manufacturers, who determined to "get him."

Solicitor McCabe, as Secretary Wilson's right-hand man, always wanted an opportunity to "get" Dr. Wiley. It was principally McCabe who brought about the recent charges against Dr. Wiley. That they have not been successful is due to the strong protests aroused by the premature announcemena of the fact that the charges has been brought. For a time Dr. Wiley appears safe but how long his enemies will be content to let him alone remains to be seen.

Blobbs—He says he hasn't a friend in the world.

Slobbs—What league does he umpire in?

Many a man's vocabulary is largely made up of its and buts.

Poets are born, not made; consequently Adam couldn't have been a poet.

Hay's Hair Health

Restores color to Gray or Faded hair—Removes Dandruff and invigorates the Scalp—Promotes a luxuriant, healthy hair growth—Stops its falling out. Is not a dye.

$1.00 and 50c. at Drug Stores or direct upon receipt of price and dealer's name. Send 10c. for sample bottle.—Philo Hay Specialties Co., Newark, N. J., U. S. A.

Hay's Harlina Soap is unequaled for Shampooing the hair and keeping the Scalp clean and healthy, also for red, rough chapped hands and face. 25c. at Druggists.

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FARISS-KLUTZ DRUG CO.
GREENSBORO DRUG CO.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

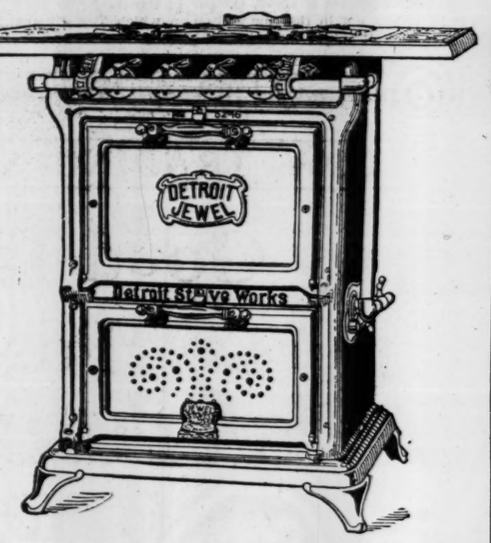
What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

This GAS RANGE For Small Kitchen Space



Some kitchens have not room for the ordinary cabinet Gas Range. So we have a Standard Double-oven Range only 36 inches wide. This Range has the same cooking space as the largest Cabinet Range.

We have Gas Ranges for every need, from $15.50 up. We invite you to inspect them.

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Landscape Designer

will be with us, and if you contemplate any improvements to your lawn we advise you to take the matter up with him while here. Phone us early in the week before he goes home.

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There is BEAUTY, DURABILITY and SATISFACTION in every monument made by

Englehart Granite and Marble Works

Our specialty
WINNSBORO BLUE GRANITE.
Phone 281.

Impure blood runs you down—&makes you an easy victim for organic diseases. Burdock Blood Bitters purefies the blood—cures the cause—builds you up.

"Doan's Ointment cured me of eczema that had annoyed me a long time. The cure was permanent,"—Hon. S. W. Matthews, Commissioner Labor Statistics, Augusta, Me.

Regulates the bowels, promotes easy natural movements, cures constipation—Doan's Regulets. Ask your druggist for them. 25c a box.

Baby won't suffer five minutes with croup if you apply Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil at once. It acts like magic.

Are You "The Advertising Manager" Of Your Own Boarding House?

No boarding house is fully prosperous—or "regularly run at full capacity"—unless there's someone in, or of, or about it who is able to write want ads, and who knows what timeliness and persistence mean and accomplish in want advertising.

PNEUMONIA

left me with a frightful cough and very weak. I had spells when I could hardly breathe or speak for 10 to 20 minutes. My doctor could not help me, but I was completely cured by

DR. KING'S New Discovery

Mrs. J. E. Cox, Joliet, Ill.
50c AND $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

"The pen is mightier than the sword," quoted the Wise Guy.

"But the same I'll bet you a big apple the sword-swallower makes more money than the poet," added the Simple Mug.

Hay Fever, Asthma and Summer Colds Must be relieved quickly and Foley's Honey and Tar Compound will do it. E. M. Stewart, 1034 Wolfram St., Chicago, writes: "I have been greatly troubled during the hot summer months with Hay Fever and find that by using Foley's Honey and Tar Compound I get great relief." Many others who suffer similarly will be glad to benefit by Mr. Stewart's experience. Howard Gardner.

ELECTRICIANS LOST TO PATRIOTS 8 TO 0

Greensboro made seven runs in the first and one in the fourth inning, and Tony Walters allowed the Electricians just three delicate hits—that's the result of yesterday's game in a nutshell. The locals started off in the first inning as if they never meant to stop, neither Trammell nor Wolf being able to stop the sluggers until the seven runs were made. Trammel started in to do the pitching. Rickard hit one of the first balls he threw for three sacks and Doyle lined out one for two bases, Rickard scoring. Fuller sacrificed, but was safe on Trammell's error. Then Doak came along with a drive over the fielders' heads, scoring Doyle and Fuller, and pulling up on second himself.

At this juncture Manager Kelly called Wolfe to the mound. The new pitcher's first move was to walk Clapp. Lowman sacrificed. Carroll hit one right between W. Kelly's legs, but Kelly didn't get it. Clapp scored. Stuart went out third to first, advancing Carroll. Walters hit one down third base line for two sacks, scoring Carroll. Then Rickard came to bat and lined out his second hit of the inning. Doyle drove a beauty toward center field fence, but Branigan, by one of the prettiest catches of the season, put him out. The side was retired after getting five hits for a total of ten bases, a base on balls, coupled with two errors by the visitors.

Singles in the fourth by Rickard, Doyle, Doak and Lowman, were responsible for the eighth run. The Patriots made three more hits in the sixth, but were unable to score. Rickard got three hits for a total of five bases, Doak three hits for four bases, and Doyle two hits for three bases. Fuller and Lowman also got three scattered hits off Walters, but got only one man to third.

The game was featured by the batting of the locals, the work of Dr. Walters, and Rickard's fielding.

The score:

Greensboro—	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Rickard, cf	5	2	3	4	0	0
Doyle, 2b	5	1	2	1	3	0
Fuller, 1b	4	1	2	8	1	0
Doak, 3b	5	1	3	1	1	0
Clapp, lf	3	1	0	4	0	0
Lowman, rf	3	0	2	1	0	0
Carroll, ss	3	1	0	2	5	1
Stuart, c	4	0	0	4	0	0
Walters, p	3	1	1	2	0	0
Totals	35	8	13	27	10	1

Anderson—	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Kelly, W., ss	3	0	1	3	1	2
McCy, 1b	3	0	0	9	0	0
Taylro, 3b	3	0	0	0	6	0
Kelly, J., rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Yount, lf	4	0	2	2	0	0
Fogarty, 2b	3	0	0	4	2	0
Brannon, c	4	0	0	3	1	1
Branigan, cf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Trammell, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wolf, p	3	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	30	0	3	24	11	3

Score by innings: R.
Greensbore 700 100 00x—8
Anderson 000 000 000—0

Summary:—Two-base hits, Doyle, Doak, Walters, Yount. Three-base hits, Rickard. Sacrifice hits, Fuller, Lowman. Stolen bases, Carroll, Doak. Base on Balls, off Wolfe 3; off Walters, 4. Struck out, by Wolfe, 3; by Walters, 3. Hit by pitched balls, Walters. Hits divided: off Trammell, 3 in 0 innings; off Wolfe, 10 iin 8 innings; off Walters, 3 in 9 innings. Double plays, Doyle to Carroll to Fuller; Fogarty to McCoy. Left on bases: Greensboro, 9; Anderson, 7. Time, 1.25. Umpire, Nugent. Attendance, 650.

BAUSWINE HAD OFF DAY AND THE SPINNERS WON.

Greenville, Aug. 11.—Bauswine had an off day yesterday and in consequence thereof the Spinners gobbled up three earned runs, one in the first and two in the eighth. The Hornets made three safe connections in the sixth and these coupled with an error gave them their runs.

Score:	R.	H.	E.
Greenville 100 000 02x	3	9	2
Charlotte 000 002 000	2	6	1

Batteries—Bussey and Kite, Bauswine and Ryan.

FERRELL AND BOYLE BATTLED FOR TEN ROUNDS.

Winston, Aug. 11.—Ferrell and Boyle battled for ten rounds yesterday afternoon, but in the final frame the Twins got two passes and a sacrifice, bringing the winning run. Both teams put up a good exhibition.

Score:	R.	H.	E.
Winston 001 200 000 1	4	10	2
Spartanburg 000 020 100 0	3	12	2

Batteries—Boyle and Daily, Ferrell and McCarthy.

A King Who Left Home.

set the world to talking, but Paul Mathulka, of Buffalo, N. Y., says he always KEEPS AT HOME the King of all Laxatives—Dr. King's New Life Pills—and that they're a blessing to all his family. Cure constipation, headache, indigestion, dyspepsia. Only 25c at Fariss Klutz Drug Co.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS IN THE BIG LEAGUES

American.

St. Louis, 8; Washington, 9.
New York, 12; Detroit, 5.
Chicago, 5; Philadelphia, 4 (10 innings.
No other games scheduled.

National.

Philadelphia, 4; Pittsburg, 3.
St. Louis, 5; Chicago, 7.
No other games scheduled.

South Atlantic.

Charleston, 0; Columbus, 4.
Columbia, 6; Macon, 0.
Albany, 6; S. A. L., 7.
Savannah, 0; Jacksonville, 4.

Southern.

Birmingham, 1; Chattanooga, 0. Second game: Birmingham, 5; Chattanooga, 1.
Mobile, 3; Memphis, 1.
No other games scheduled.

DIAMOND DUST

Anderson here again today.

Tomorrow's game will be called at 4 o'clock.

Dr. Walters "came back" good and strong yesterday.

No, thank you, Charlotte; don't care to trade right now.

Following the advice of an old fan, we never swap horses in the middle of the stream.

Ag-new that our one man was worth more than two of his—in fact, rather have Fuller than the whole bunch of Hornets.

That Winston bunch simply won't lose under any circumstances; and at a time when by all signs they ought to have a slump.

The series with Anderson and Spartanburg the last week of the season will probably be transferred to Greensboro, where there will be better attendance.

The series that is being played at Winston this week really belongs to Spartanburg, but was transferred to the Twin City because the attendance is so small in the South Carolina towns.

Despite the one-sidedness of the affair the game yesterday afternoon was interesting throughout. The pitching of Walters was well worth the price of admission—and then some.

It was good to see the boys "hitting the horsehide" as they did yesterday. The batting averages of several of the players was helped considerably. Rickard, Doyle, Fuller, Doak, and Lowman were the heavy sluggers of the day.

There is no reason why we shouldn't have all of this series. Kelly is good natured, and while he will play hard, he will be a cheerful loser—if he has to lose. With the "Deacon" in this afternoon and "Mr. Eldridge" tomorrow, yesterday's result ought to be twice repeated.

Many a Suffering Woman

Drags herself painfully through her daily tasks, suffering from backache, headache, nervousness, loss of appetite and poor sleep, not knowing her ills are due to kidney and bladder troubles. Foley Kidney Pills give quick relief from pain and misery and a prompt return to health and strength. No woman who so suffers can afford to overlook Foley Kidney Pills. Howard Gardner.

Lots of people stretch the truth in their efforts to make both ends meet.

Thirty Years Together.

Thirty years of association—think of it. How the merit of a good thing stands out in that time—or the worthlessness of a bad one. So there's no guess work in this evidence of Thos. Ariss, Concord, Mich., who writes: "I have used Dr. King's New Discovery for 30 years, and its the best cough and cold cure I ever used." Once it finds entrance in a home you can't pry it out. Many families have used it for forty years. It's the most infallible throat and lung medicine on earth. Unequaled for la-grippe, asthma, hay fever, croup, quinsy or sore lungs. Price 50c, $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by Fariss Klutz Drug Co.

A girl's bathing suit almost disproves the theory that it is impossible to make something out of nothing.

More people, men and women, are suffering from kidney and bladder trouble than ever before, and each year more of them turn for quick relief and permanent benefit to Foley's Kidney Remedy, which has proven itself to be one of the most effective remedies for kidney and bladder ailments that medical science has devised. Howard Gardner.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Carolina Association.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Winston	57	32	.640
GREENSBORO	55	35	.611
Anderson	42	48	.467
Charlotte	41	50	.451
Spartanburg	37	50	.425
Greenville	36	53	.404

American.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	67	36	.651
Detroit	65	40	.619
New York	54	51	.514
Boston	54	52	.509
Cleveland	53	53	.500
Chicago	51	52	.495
Washington	41	64	.390
St. Louis	31	72	.301

National.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	60	37	.619
Pittsburg	61	39	.610
New York	58	40	.593
Philadelphia	57	43	.570
St. Louis	57	44	.563
Cincinnati	45	53	.459
Brooklyn	38	71	.349
Boston	22	79	.218

Southern.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New Orleans	63	36	.636
Birmingham	59	47	.557
Montgomery	55	45	.550
Nashville	52	50	.510
Chattanooga	51	54	.486
Mobile	49	58	.458
Memphis	47	58	.448
Atlanta	37	63	.370

South Atlantic.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Columbia	36	12	.750
Macon	25	19	.568
Columbus	24	20	.545
Albany	24	21	.533
Savannah	20	27	.426
Jacksonville	19	28	.404
S. A. L. Club	17	27	.386
Charleston	16	30	.348

Loss of Time Means Loss of Pay.

Kidney trouble and the ills it breeds means lost time and lost pay to many a working man. M. Balent, 1214 Little Penna St., Streator, Ill., was so bad from kidney and bladder trouble that he could not work, but he says: "I took Foley Kidney Pills for only a short time and got entirely well and was soon able to go back to work, and am feeling well and healthier than before." Foley Kidney Pills are tonic in action, quick in results—a good friend to the working man or woman who suffers from kidney ills. Howard Gardner.

"There is only one thing that causes more misery than loquor," remarked the man with the impressionistic nose, "and that is thirst."

Foley Kidney Pills will check the progress of your kidney and bladder trouble and heal by removing the cause. Try them. Howard Gardner.

The selfg-made man has a profound contempt for the tailor-made one.

Attack Like Tigers.

In fighting to keep the blood pure the white corpuscles attack disease germs like tigers. But often germs multiply so fast the little fighters are overcome. Then see pimples, boils, eczema, saltrheum and sores multiply and strength and appetite fail. This condition demands Electric Bitters to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys and to expel poisons from the blood. "They are the best blood purifier," writes C. T. Budahn, of Tracy, Calif., "I have ever found." They make rich, red blood, strong nerves and build up your health. Try them. 50c at Fariss Klutz Drug Co.

Wigg—She's awfully pretty.
Wagg—Yes; but she's so fat. She has the biggest waist of any girl I ever saw.
Wigg—Yes; there's no getting around that.

Do not allow your kidney and bladder trouble to develop beyond the reach of medicine. Take Foley Kidney Pills. They give quick results and stop irregularities with surprising promptness. Howard Gardner.

Strawberry Jam.

Allow for each pound of stemmed berries a generous three-quarters of a pound of sugar. Put the fruit over the fire in a preserving kettle and cook half an hour, stirring often. Add the sugar, boil 20 minutes, skim carefully and place in airtight jars while boiling hot. The berries should be ripe and solid and of good flavor.

Mock Lemon Pie.

One cup sugar, yolks of two eggs, one heaping teaspoon cornstarch. Beat well together, add one teaspoon lemon extract and one cup thick sour milk. Beat well with an egg beater all together and bake in one crust. Beat whites of two eggs stiff, sweeten and spread on pie. Set in oven just a minute or so to brown.

"Every man is the architect of his own fortune," quoted the Wise Guy.

"Yes," agreed the Simple Mug, "but he wants to keep in with the building inspectors."

PUZZLE TO SAM PORTER

SIXTY DAYS ON ROCK PILE AND NO CHICKENS BAGGED.

Laura Emerson Talcott, Also Colored, Had Put Him on Trail of Fowls, Then Transferred Her Affections.

The night was dark and dirty. A fine misting rain had been falling for hours and the ground was slippery under foot.

The asphalt streets, as somebody or other said, looked like a newly caught catfish, and dirty drops trickled from the awnings.

But in the midst of the drizzle Sam Porter (colored) made his slipshod way, his face serene and his gait as energetic as the gait of Sam porter (colored) ever got to be.

To gnd out why Sam Porter (colored) was out in the drizzle it is necessary to go back three days, the Galveston News tells its readers.

Three days before, Laura Emerson Talcott, also colored, but not quite so much so as Sam, had been fired from the employ of one Major Tanner, and though they had accused Laura of stealing a silver match safe, and had found it on her, she was naturally indignant.

Being indignant, therefore, Laura had told Sam that Major Tanner has as fine alot of white Plymouth Rock fowls as man ever raised; that the chicken house was away from the house, and that the staple was loose. This was welcome information to Sam. He wasted no time in acting upon it.

Through the alley back of the Tanner home Sam sneaked, his sodden, burst-out shoes squashed merrily. Occasionally he paused to listen, prepared, if discovered, to throw away the sack he carried in his shirt front.

The alley gate was locked, and Sam had to climb over the fence. The major had ornamented the fence with nails and barb wire, and as Sam jumped, apparently the nails and barb wire jumped toward him, and he landed upon a pile of loose lumber, bruised, scratched, and torn, with a noise as if a house had fallen. But nobody came.

Recovering his breath, he crept toward the chicken house. Better than reported! It wasn't even locked.

Groping within, Sam felt every inch of the space it inclosed, but there were no fowls.

Out in the alley he scratched his ear reflectively. It was plain that something had gone wrong. But Sam didn't know what.

It was that Laura had swiftly transferred her affections to a yellow nigger from up in the country and had told him about the fowls also, and this yellow man, seeing that Sam might possibly be a swift mover, decided to be like lightning.

And a passing policeman, in a bad humor because of the pesky rain, nabbed Sam as he emerged from the alley. He had been too badly rattled to throw away the sack and this caused him to be sent to the station in the nice, new rubber tire patrol wagon on general principles.

And the next day the major appeared against him, and the sack and his presence in the alley, coupled with the loss of the major's fine fowls, gave Sam 60 days on the rock pile.

The 60 days are not yet up, and Sam doesn't understand yet why he didn't get those chickens.

The Wily Wolf.

In the school of woodcraft and knowledge of how to keep out of danger wolves have no four footed equals. The fox is a dunce in comparison; the coyote, or prairie wolf, a fool, and the rest nowhere.

The giant moose, king of the Canadian woods, is the most difficult of all the deer species to stalk in the fall months, but nevertheless it is often stalked successfully and shot by amateurs. Not so the wolf.

Knowing this, and that true sport must combine a maximum of exertion and even danger to a minimum of destruction (though nothing would be said about the destruction of too many wolves), also that there was more honor to be gained in outwitting and shooting one wolf than a dozen easily stalked and innocent deer, the writer organized a wolf hunt for the winter of 1908-9, built three log cabins some miles apart and invited sportsmen to participate.

During the three midwinter months they came into camp in twos and threes for a week or ten days' hunt. To all of them the sport was new, healthful and exciting, not to say dangerous, considering the quarry sought and the risk of breaking through thin ice on lakes and rivers in its pursuit. —Wide World.

For Real Fire Protection.

To place an elaborate standpipe system in a building is merely to begin the work of fire protection, says the Scientific American. To make it effective, fire drills should be practised regularly. The hose should be unwound, valves opened and water actually turned on. Else, when the fire breaks out, valves will stick and hose rotted through by disuse, will burst. Under such conditions, the finest standpipe system is nothing more than a delusion and a snare.

Stadium Is Largest on Earth.

Having a seating capacity for forty thousand spectators, and standing room for another thirty thousand, the stadium at the Turin exhibition is the largest of its kind in the world.

INDEBTED TO THE FADS

BY CHARLES WILSHIN

Only Harry Hailey objected to Laura Gordon's fads. To her other friends her enthusiasms were a constantly changing source of delight, but Harry would have been better pleased had she adopted him as her permanent fad, instead of the partner in her various interests.

She accepted him frankly as one privileged to share her little adventures into novel realms, but when he spoke of their marriage, he was invariably met by the plea that she could not think of getting married when there were poor little children who needed to be sent to the country or small boys who were to be weaned from the cigarette habit in order to save the manhood of the country.

Not that Laura undervalued Hailey's love, but always he had seemed to be a part of her life and every few weeks she discovered some new reform in immediate need of promotion which possessed the charm of novelty. Being a young person of great enthusiasms, she threw herself into the work with such vigor that she forgot all else.

Hailey wisely aided her in her search for new charity movements, and it was he who assisted to form the Block Improvement society. Their little city was in the throes of a boom, and the mayor called upon all good citizens to aid in making the place the most attractive in the state. One of the schemes was the enlistment of the residents along the principal residential streets in sections, each group giving their entire attention to the beautifying of the block on which they resided.

Laura's home was in a most promising locality, and within a week after the idea was announced she was the head of her Block society and the movement was in vigorous swing. Neglected gardens were made over, unkempt walks were trimmed and graveled, trees were planted and fences painted. By the end of a month it was apparent that they would win the prize offered by the town council for the best appearing block, and by the fall when the contest was decided it became almost a certainty.

Then came the announcement that one of the factors that would count in the contest was to be the prosperous appearance of the block as a whole, and Laura promptly cried until her pretty eyes were red instead of blue, and her spirits seemed to have acquired the departed tint of her eyes. Right in the middle of the block was a vacant house, and not all the argument that could be brought to bear by a block of interested tenants could induce the real estate agents to remove the "For Sale" sign that was an eyesore and an offense. The agents were willing enough to permit the Block association to lay out the lawns with flower gardens, and to remake the walks, and place pickets on the fence where pickets were sadly needed, but the sign, they declared, would stay there until a sale was made. Of this there seemed to be no hope.

It was a most offensive sign, large, weather-beaten and slightly on an angle, as though long standing had induced rheumatism in its one limb. Worst of all, it added "at a sacrifice," as though some inducement were needed to coax the reluctant purchaser.

That phrase was the final straw. Everyone felt that it was a blot on the appearance of the street, and an affront to the entire neighborhood. All felt strongly about it, but none more so than the president of the association. She had even tried to coax her father to purchase the property that the sign and the stigma might be removed simultaneously, but Mr. Gordon, being used to Laura's sudden changes in interest, laughingly declined to pay a fancy price for the property merely that the block might enjoy the presence of the ornamental lamp post which was to bear an inscription stating that here was the model block of the city.

Laura felt that the sign would effectually prevent the winning of the prize and when she had had her cry out she bathed her eyes and sat on the stoop, from which point of vantage she could glower at the house across the street, half hidden by the huge, weather-beaten boards.

It was here that Harry found her and sat down to share her sorrows.

"I know Bellman, of the real estate company," he comforted. "I feel pretty sure that I can get him to take the sign down the day of the judging," he said comfortingly, but Laura was in no mood for comforting.

"That won't do," cme said disconsolately. "The judges may spend a week or two in deciding and, anyway, they will remember that the sign was there. A vacant house looks so forlorn anyhow. The Chesney and Veach streets block will get it. Their yards are almost as nice looking as ours and every house is occupied. They are our only rivals and Belle Stover told Nell Petersen that they counted on our sign to win them the award and if it does—after all I've done—I'll never forgive those hateful real estate people. Think of how hard I've worked this summer to make the place look good and I've asked everyone I know to buy the house and they all said that times were too hard."

"You never asked me," reminded Hailey.

"You!" Laura looked at him with laughter in her eyes. "Whatever would you do with a house like that?"

"Live in it," suggested Harry with the air of a person who has solved a problem. "I have been thinking it over since I came here this afternoon, and I think that is just what I shall do. It will be very handy for you; you'll just have to run across the street when you want to see your mother."

"Mother won't be living there," exclaimed Laura innocently. "What are you talking about, Harry?"

"About the house across the street," was the prompt reply. "Your mother will not be living there, but I want to induce you to live there yourself."

"I couldn't live in that big house alone," cried Laura.

"I didn't ask you to live there alone," reminded Harry. "I thought that if we were to be married we could live there very comfortably. The house will be sold at a sacrifice, it says. Now if you'll add to the inducement by promising to marry me and live there I think I'll drop in an Bellman in the morning and have him send a man to take the sign down."

Laura tapped her well-shod foot on the piazza floor.

"Harry Hailey," she said indignantly. "I'm not going to be the premium that is thrown in with that horrid old house. If you want to marry me, why don't you ask me first and go and buy the house afterward?"

"It's what I've been doing for the last seven years," he suggested. "I made my first proposal when you were seventeen and the Working Girls' Guild seemed more important. I have

She Could Glower at the House.

proposed about three times a year since, but this is the first time that my love and your fads have traveled the same road."

"If you had spoken so that I could understand what you were talking about I should have said 'yes' long ago," declared Laura with dignity.

"You understand me now," suggested Harry, not arguing the question.

"And it's yes," she whispered softly—"and you'll see Bellman in the morning, won't you?"

Harry nodded an assent. He was willing to buy the entire block—for Laura—and he knew that in her heart she loved him. It was only in her busy little brain that the fads were uppermost and he did not mind those. He was rather grateful to the fads.

WOULD BE MORE PALATABLE

Money Lender Had an Eye Out for Possible Contingencies in the Future.

Thomas W. Lawson, at a dinner in Boston, said of a far-famed financier:

"He is all right at heart, but his outside is prickly, and you must handle him with great caution—as they handled the Tin Can gambler.

"A gambler of Tin Can borrowed a sum from a money lender, and, when the note fell due, he said he could not settle.

"'You must settle!' shouted the money lender. 'If you don't settle I'll—'

"But the gambler, taking a revolver from his boot, pointed it at the money lender and said:

"'Eat that note, or I'll let daylight through you!'

"And the money lender, after a moment's silent thought, crumpled the note into a ball, put it in his mouth, chewed vigorously, and then, with a gulp, swallowed the pulpy morsel.

"'That dose saved your life,' said the gambler, in a mollified tone, and the next day he had a streak of luck and paid the money lender in full.

"The money lender was much pleased with this honesty, and when the gambler, a few weeks later, called and asked for a new loan, he was readily accommodated.

"The gambler, having pocketed the new loan, sat down, dipped a pen in the ink, and selected a sheet of paper whereon to write the usual acknowledgment. But the money lender hastily interposed.

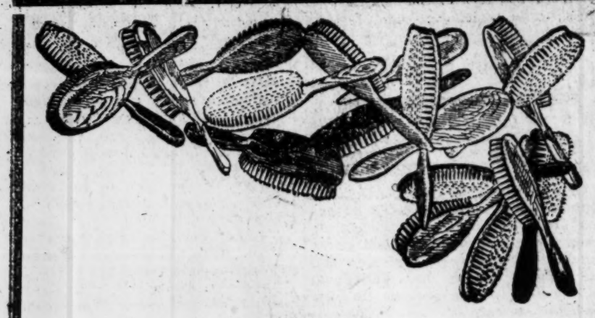
"'Hold on, my friend,' he said, and he ran to a cupboard.

'Wait a minute, my friend. Would you mind writing it on this soda cracker?'"

Just So.

"Reading maketh a full man, you know."

"That's true, but it all depends on what he reads, as to whether he will be, figuratively speaking, full of prunes or full of pearls."



Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, Bath Brushes, in fact Brushes of every description can always be found at our store and each one carries our personal guarantee. Come back and get your money if not satisfied.

FARISS-KLUTZ
DRUG COMPANY

The Store That Appreciates Your Business.

The "Bargain Hunter" Always Has Money

Haven't you noticed the strange coincidence that, although accused of improvidence and extravagance, and of buying things not needed simply because they are cheap, the "BARGAIN HUNTER" seems ALWAYS TO HAVE ENOUGH MONEY with which to make all of these extravagant purchases?

It is the woman who is "too busy to read the ads." who is too busy to BUY WISELY! and who can never "afford" to buy even the very best of bargains!

To know WHAT IT OUGHT TO COST—and to SAVE A WORTHWHILE PORTION of that sum when youbuy it, is the PRIVILEGE OF THE AD.-READER.

It Pays to Think!

It Pays to Advertise Bargains in The Telegram

Still have a supply of Seasonable Summer Goods, Genuine Porcelain Lined Refrigerators, Ice Boxes, Ice Cream Freezers, Ice Tools of different kinds, different kinds of water coolers, The King Fly Killer, Lawn Hose, Lawn Mowers, Reap Hooks and many other useful articles.

Yours to please,

Greensboro Hardware Co.,

Phone 131 221 South Elm St

Free Motion Pictures
CHANGED DAILY
At Lindley Park
Dance Tuesday and Friday Nights

THE HOG OWNERS ARE ACCOMMOBATED

The Board of Commissioners yesterday afternoon decided to nullify a portion of the "hogpen" ordinance, prohibiting the keeping of hogs within a quarter of a mile of the city limits, until the weather becomes cold enough for owners of swine to kill their hogs and save the meat. For a number of years an ordinance has been on the books, making it unlawful for anyone to keep hogs within a quarter of a mile of the corporate limits. However, an investigation revealed the fact tha there are numbers of hogs within this area and the commissioners decided that it would be unfair to force the people to remove their hogs at this season of the year, especially so in view of the fact that they had remained during the portion of the year when hog pens are most detrimental to the health of the people. As soon as the hogs now being raised are gotten out of the way the city authorities will see to it that no more hogs are raised. However, inside the city limits no hogs will be allowed at any time, the nullified ordinance applying only to the area outside the corporate limits.

Lots of young men move in the best circles without getting very far ahead.

THE DOCKMEN'S STRIKE SETTLED

London, Aug. 11.—The Dockmen's strike was settled this morning by government mediators representing the board of trade. The men will return to work as soon as the disputes with other unions are settled. London today faces a food famine because of the fact that with shipping tied up it is impossible to get foodstuffs into the city.

GOT BLACK HAND LETTERS.

U. S. Health Doctor Geddings and Assistant Threatened In Italy.

Naples, Aug. 11.—It was admitted here today that Dr. H. D. Geddings, of the United States Public Health and Marine Service, and his Italian assistant, Dr. Buonocoro, have received "Black Hand" letters threatening them with the fate of oJseph Petrosini, the New York detective assasinated here more than a year ago.

It is alleged that the action of the American doctor in making reports to Washington of the extent that cholera prevails in Italy has displeased certain Italians, because it has interfered with the American tourist traffic, a most valuable asset of this country.

Because of the threats the police are keeping a close guard on the American physician's residence.

ATWOOD MACHINE RELEASED

Aeroplane Company Files Bond For Aviator's Auto Bill.

Baltimore, Aug. 11.—Upon the filing of a bond of $4,000 by a representative of the Wright-Burgess Aeroplane Company, Judge Burke, in the Circuit court at Towson, yesterday dissolved the attachment on the aeroplane of Harry N. Atwood, which has been held at Prospect Park because of a debt the young aviator failed to pay the Rice Garage for automobile hire.

Elmer R. Haile, of Towson, represented Atwood. The debt, which origionally amounted to $113, now amounts to considerably over $200 because of the heavy charges of the court proceedings.

Atwood's mechanician was notifed yesterday that he could move the machine at any time. He immediately started to pack it. Atwood hopes to have the aeroplane in Chicago by Saturday, when he is scheduled to make some flights in that city.

GOVERNOR OF SOUTH CAROLINA SHOWS VINDICTIVE SPIRIT.

Revokes Commissions of the Three Notaries Before Whom Were Sworn Affidavits of His Discourtesy to a Woman.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 11.—Newspaper publication of statements, with sworn affidavits, that Gov. Cole L. Blease had been rude to Miss Mary J. Rogers, railway ticket agent at Belton, S. C., was followed by the revocation by the Governor of the commissions as notary of J. R. Alexander, who made one of the affidavits that the Governor was impolite, and of J. A. Horton and J. A. Merritt, before whom the affidavits of Mr. Alexander and Miss Rogers were made. Governor Blease issued a statement saying in part:

"I have cancelled the commissions of the three notaries public taking part in this dirty transaction and some other people will hear from it later. Every one who has known me from my childhood up will certify to the fact that I have at all times and on all occasions been polite and courteous to everybody, and particularly so to ladies; and I am satisfied that my friends do not believe that I was disrespectful on this occasion."

Intensive Farming Shows Great Results

Passing out from Greensboro over the beautiful McConnell road leading to the east, through the farm lands of Mr. Benbow which are covered with splendid crops of alfalfa and cotton one suddenly comes upon a fine specimen of intensive farming.

A field of corn covering only three and a quarter acres has reached a most luxuriant growth on the hillside farm of R. J. Holden. This field of corn will doubtless surpass any other in North Carolina in the number of bushels to the acre. In all probability it will yield 100 bushels to the acre. The stalks have grown to a height of 10 to 12 feet and there are a great many hills having as many as six ears. Only a very small amount of fertilizer was used on this hillside farm and no irrigation. The secret of the whole thing is that Mr. Holden thoroughly harrowed the land in planting and cultivating his crop.

Just a few hundred yards below the corn field there is a monstrosity in the form of a field peavine reaching a height of ten feet and the pods a length of 30 inches by measure. This had seemed unreasonable until it was actually measured with a rule. The peavines are on the land of Mr. Greason, but have been cultivated by Mr. Holden.

TOBACCO SALES DURING JULY

Raleigh, Aug. 11.—The sales of tobacco from the five North Carolina markets reporting for July amounted to 163,929 pounds. The first-hand sales were 116,440; the dealers' sales 20,808 annd the resales were 26,681. By markets, the sales as reported to the North Carolina Department of Agriculture were:

Towns.	First-Hand.	Total With Resales.
Fairmont	52,545	65,842
Fair Bluff	52,243	68,832
Reidsville	5,722	6,543
Winston-Salem	3,714	20,496
Durham	2,216	2,216
	116,440	163,929

WISE AND PITHY SAYINGS

Some Gems of Thought From Mary Cary and Others in "Miss Gibbie Gault."

A number of the pithy and sometimes humorous sayings of the characters in Kate Langley Bosher's new novel, "Miss Gibbie Gault," have already been published. Here are some more bits from Mary Cary's lips and those of her new friends in "Miss Gibbie Gault":

Ancestor worship isn't all Chinese. An ill-bred gentleman-born is still welcomed where an ill-born well-bred man is not invited.

I couldn't see a dog hit his tail on a fence and not tell him it was barbed if I knew it and he didn't.

Major Allen didn't really believe the Almighty made common people. He thought they came up like weeds and underbrush and, though you couldn't cut them down exactly, you must keep them down somehow.

Young people have very different ideas from their parents. They plank themselves right straight alongside of men and say they are just as smart as men are. Of course they are. Women have always known it, but they used to have too much sense to tell it.

I often think of what my old mammy told me the day I was married: "Don't never forget, honey, that what you's marryin' is a man," she said, "and don't be expectin' of all the heavenly virtues in him. They ain't thar."

There is nothing a man can stand so much of as praise.

With only occasional exceptions a woman has just about the kind of husband she makes the man who marries her become.

Through the ages man has been too sensible to wear petticoats and pink ribbons himself, but liking to see them worn, he put them on woman and told her she was pretty in them.

An Irishman can talk a cabbage into a rose any day. And when he's got a rose to talk about his own tongue couldn't tell what it might say after it starts.

New Use for Sugar Beets.

An entirely new use, and one that may in time become very important, has been discovered for sugar beets. This is the making of them into flour. This flour is now being manufactured in considerable quantities at Suresnes, France, where an immense dryer has been built for the purpose.

The first part of the process consists in chopping up the beets and drying the water out of them. They contain to start with 72 per cent. of water, nearly all of which is removed by evaporation. By this means 100 pounds of dry material is obtained from 357 pounds of beets.

This dry material contains more than 70 per cent. of sugar and therefore on being ground to a fine meal is exceedingly sweet and adapted to the making of cakes and puddings. The sugar beet flour is estimated to contain something like 82 per cent. of pure nutriment.—Baker's Weekly.

Justice Harlan's Scarab.

"I was riding down Pennsylvania avenue in a car with Justice Harlan of the United States Supreme court," remarked Charles Francis Bedloe of Missouri, "and after admiring the fine old man whose portraits we see in the capitol I could not help noticing the fine scarab that he wears as a scarfpin.

"I have looked over the senators and other members of the Supreme court and have not noticed that any other one of them wears a scarab pin. They may have them at home, but Justice Harlan wears one that would attract an expert. The genuine ones are becoming rare, and that is why the Harlan scarfpin would be noticed.

"To tell the truth, the genuine ones are scarce enough, so great has been the demand for them, but the museums have great collections that will never be broken up for the sake of scarfpins."—Washington Post.

The people who sing "I want to be an angel" are really in no particular hurry about it.

Many a man who is willing to stake his reputation isn't playing for very high stakes at that.

No woman is a pessimist so long as she has a looking glass.

Special At WALLACE'S
For the Remainder of the Week

Victor Brand Shirts—the $1.00 Grade, only.... 75c

Manhattan Shirts—the $2.00 Grade, only.... $1.38

Manhattan Shirts—the $1.50 Grade, only.... $1.15

Florenza Silk Hose—the 25c Grade, only..... 19c

We are offering our entire line of Standard Shoes—Regal, Stetson and Florsheim—consisting of the latest and best styles at Cost. Crawford Shoes at Half Price.

Any Trunk, Suit Case, or Hand Bag 1-4 Off.

We are offering on all Clothing 25 to 50 per cent. off—including the Adler and Washington makes.

Any Straw Hat in the house $1.00

We offer one lot pure Silk Four-in-Hand Ties—including all shades and styles—only 15 Cents

Wallace Clothing Co.
LARGEST CLOTHIERS IN THE SOUTH
SALISBURY HIGH POINT GREENSBORO

NO ROCK PILE FOR BLOOMERS

Kansas Official Refuses To Work Woman on Chain Gang.

Iola, Kan., Aug. 11.—Mrs. Ella Reese will not don overalls and work on the city rock pile. Street Commissioner Glynn today refused to allow the woman to work with the men prisoners and she was taken back to jail. Bystanders cheered the Commissioner.

Mrs. Reese was convicted in the Municipal Court Monday last. In sentencing her Judge Smeltzer said a woman convicted of an offense of a vicious nature should, in default of payment of her fine, work out her sentence on the rock pile like a man.

It was a "mistaken sense of delicacy," he said, for the prisoner to be treated in any other way and he announced that in future all women who could not pay their fines would have to don bloomers and join the chain gang.

In pursuance of Judge Smeltzer's orders the foreman of the city street cleaning department today led Mrs. Reese from jail to a downtown street, where city prisoners were working. She did not wear overalls.

"I am quite willing to work at anything the judge wants me to," Mrs. Reese said, "but I do not think the people of Iola will permit my wearing overalls."

Before Mrs. Reese could take her place with the street workers Commissioner Glynn arrived and in a loud voice called a halt. Mrs. Reese was taken back to jail, while bystanders cheered.

Judge Smeltzer, when informed of Commissioner Glynn's action, declared that Mrs. Reese must go to work like other prisoners or lie in jail indefinitely. "The commissioner of streets has no right to block the effect of my decree," the Judge declared. "Mrs. Reese must serve her sentence. The sooner she begins it the better for her."

The judge has ordered that Mrs. Reese be supplied with bloomers suitable for her work.

Funeral of Mrs. J. C. Bishop.

The funeral of Mrs. J. C. Bishop, whose death occurred yesterday, was held this morning at 10 o'clock from the late residence, conducted by the pastor of the deceased, Rev. E. K. McLarty. A large number of relatives and friends were present and the floral tributes were beautiful and numerous. Following the ceremony the remains were interred in the family plot in Green Hill cemetery.

Negro Pool Room.

The City Commissioners this afternoon granted license for a negro pool room in the Danial building on South Elm just beyond the railroad.

If you are going to put up a bluff don't put up such a big one that you can't get away with it.

Lots of golden opportunities won't stand the acid test.

The greatness that is thrust upon a maan generally goes to his head.

Here's To Your Good Health and Pleasure

Come—follow the arrow 'til you join the merry throng of palate pleased men and women who have quit seeking for the one best beverage because they've found it—

Coca-Cola

Real satisfaction in every glass—snap and sparkle—vim and go. Quenches the thirst—cools like a breeze.

Delicious — Refreshing Wholesome

5c Everywhere

Send for our interesting booklet, "The Truth About Coca-Cola"

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY Atlanta, Ga. 5

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola

2 Killed; 5 Injured in Bomb Explosion

St. Louis, Aug. 11.—Two were killed and five injured when a blackhand bomb exploded in the Italian quarter of the city this morning. The store in which the explosion occurred was destroyed.

Pope Will Die.

Rome, Aug. 11.—The condition of Pope Pius remains unchanged this morning. He is expected to die at any moment.

WOMEN NOW SEEK HIGH STATE OFFICE

Want the Lieutenant-Governorship of Colorado.

Denver, Aug. 11.—With the male vote divided among the Republicans, Democrats, Socialists, Laborites and one or two other parties, women politicians here believe that, united, they will be the majority party, and, instead of begging favors, can get the entire slate unless they are merciful to mere man.

This year the representation of the women voters in State offices consists of the State Superintendent of Schools and four Assemblymen.

They will demand that both major parties allow the women to name the candidates for the other positions indicated, so that, whether the Republicans or the Democrats carry the State, the women will win.

"We have made good as voters; we have shown that we can hold office and do better than the men. Then, why shouldn't we get what we want?" is the way the women argue.

Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker, a national figure among the suffragists, is one of the leaders in the movement for more general recognition of the women voters and may be the Democratic candidate for Congress or the Lieutenant-Governorship.

The work of organization already is under way.